, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

With Spring and Summer Novelties!

IEN. - - - CLOTHING FOR BOYS
THING FOR CHILDREN.

LOWEST PRICES.

Department we are showing an unusually larg
cs of the season. Your inspection is invited.

Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers
d 44 Whitehall St.

RAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

OWN & KING,
CTURERS OF AND DEALERS
—IN—
OLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES,
AND TOOLS, LEATHER AND RUBBER
E, PACKING, ETC., PORTABLE FORGERS, PRESSURE BLOWERS
T FANS, WROUGHT IRON PIPE FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS.

We are the only house in Atlanta that carry wire rope in stock, for general hoisting purposes, transmission of power and guy ropes.

rices and
STREET.

LIS BROS.
—DEALERS IN—
Telegraph & Electrical Apparatus & Supplies,

Sole agents for the J. RANDOLPH HARD PATENT IMPROVED ELECTRO MEDICAL APPARATUS, the most perfect and durable Battery in the market.
Special agents, Georgia, Alabama and Florida for HESS ELECTRIC GUEST CALL and FIRE ALARM for hotels.

ELECTRO-PLATERS.

Chandeliers and Brass Goods of every description, polished and lacquered equal to new.
Medical Batteries and other Electrical Apparatus promptly attended to, in the city or out. Send for
very decription
h Broad street.
8p foi B & K

ME, CEMENT AND COAL.

LE SONS
Stove Flue, absolutely
Terra Cotta Chimney
nd Stove Thimbles.

LIME,
CMENTS,
LASTER PARIS,—
DRAIN PIPE,—
SEWER PIPE,—
FIRE BRICK,
-FIRE CLAY,-
—PLASTER'S HAIR,—
—MARBLE DUST,—
—SHOP COAL,—
GRATE COAL.
8 LOYD ST., NEAR MARKHAM HOUSE
8 LOYD ST.
ATLANTA, GA

NTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

MAN BROS.,

19 Whitehall Street,

QUARTERS
—FOR—
CLOTHING!

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIX. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1888. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THEY SIT ALL NIGHT.

The Fight Over the Direct Tax Bill.

FILIBUSTERING ALL DAY LONG

The Canvass Over the Succession to Chief Justice Waite—Legislative Topics—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—[Special.]—The fate of the direct tax bill is yet one of the uncertainties, and with the filibustering tactics of the majority of the democrats, which has been carried on all day, creating a dead lock, there is no telling when or where it will end. The southern democrats are determined in their opposition to the bill, unless the republicans and the few northern democrats who vote with them will consent to the amendment refunding the cotton tax, which amounts to almost eight million dollars. The democratic side of the house has all day been under the leadership of General Oates, of Alabama, who has displayed superior ability as a leader. He is cool-headed and there is not a man in the house possessed of more courage. The republicans are headed by Reed, of Maine. At this hour (half-past eleven) the house is in a perfect pandemonium, and the chances are the session will continue all night. As it appears now, it is simply a question of endurance, and each side seems determined to fight it out if it takes all the session. At various times there has been some bad temper displayed, but upon the whole general good feeling prevails, and frequently the two leaders, Oates and Reed, indulge in close consultation. All of the Georgia delegation are opposed to the passage of the direct tax bill, unless the amendment to refund the cotton tax, which was illegally assessed, and so decided by the supreme court, is made a part of the bill. They take the position that if the cotton tax is not paid in this bill there will never be any way by which it can be collected in case the direct tax bill should become a law, and this is the principal reason why the passage of the bill is being so vigorously opposed. The direct tax was a legal tax while the cotton tax was illegal and this is also another reason why the original bill is being met with such opposition. There is due the state of Georgia on the cotton tax $11,897,094.98 which to get this out for the state, amount which was illegally collected, the delegation are with the democratic majority in wanting the smaller amount to remain as a part of the surplus, which is thereby a constitutional enactment, rather than forever sacrifice all hopes of securing the large amount which is justly the property of the people of the state.

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.

The World this morning publishes interviews with a large number of the members of the house in regard to the vacant chief justiceship. The expression is almost unanimous in favor of Speaker Carlisle, and the general opinion seems to be that there is no doubt of his appointment. The speaker has not yet verified the rumor that Mr. Cleveland has promised him the appointment if he desires it, but many believe it to be a fact. From the present outlook, should Mr. Carlisle not desire the appointment, Judge Hoadly, formerly of Ohio, but now of New York, who probably has more congressional friends than anyone heretofore mentioned, stands the best chance of receiving the appointment. Southern members seem to have given up all hope of the vacancy being filled from the south, but the friends of Senator Gray, of Delaware, are still urging his claim. The justices of the supreme court are, of course, careful to abstain from volunteering any suggestion as to the appointment of a chief justice. They invade no other department and permit no invasion of their own, but it is known that they would greatly prefer the selection of one of their own number as chief justice, and it is said that six of them have expressed themselves in favor of Justice Field.

THE BLAIR BILL.

On account of the influence brought to bear upon the committee on education, the subcommittee recently appointed to consider the Blair bill have commenced holding weekly meetings. At the meeting today they commenced consideration of the bill by sections, but have not yet passed upon any of it. This consideration will probably be prolonged until adjournment. At least, it is the committee's intention to have it do so. The recent talk of the committee, offering a substitute for the bill, is not considered good policy by the opponents, for fear that when the substituted bill is reported to the house some friend of the Blair bill might offer it as a substitute for the committee bill and pass it. The democrats generally seem opposed to the Blair bill, and are determined to prevent its passage. Their reasons for smothering the bill in committee is because they are afraid that it might pass should the house have an opportunity to vote upon it.

THE ADULTERATED LARD BILL.

At a meeting of the house agricultural committee this morning, it was decided to cease all hearings and stop receiving petitions on the subject of adulterated lard after the 18th inst. The bill will probably be oreprted to the house about the end of this month. The committee is understood to stand eight for the bill and 7 against, the delegate, Mr. Dubois, from Idaho, not being entitled to a vote.

THE FREEDMAN'S BANK BILL

was called up for discussion a short while in the senate today, but no action was taken. Senator Brown says he has no doubt that the bill will pass that body should it come to a vote. However, grave doubts are expressed as to its safety in the house. In fact, it is not thought it can possibly pass that body.

THE OKLAHOMA BILL

is the first of the territory bills to be considered next week, and the omnibus bill for the admission of Dakota, Washington, Montana and New Mexico will then be taken up. Bitter fights will be made upon both bills. The opinion prevails that the former will very likely be defeated, while the latter is almost certain to pass.

The house committee on manufactures has decided to take up as its next subject of investigation, the standard oil trust. Chairman Bacon is now in New York making arrangements to subpœna witnesses, etc.

Mr. Norwood introduced a petition today asking that the claim for stores and supplies of Jacob Volaski, of Chatham, for $9,903 be referred to the court of claims; also a similar petition from John Walsh, heir of T. J. Walsh, of the same county; also a third from Eva Strauss, widow of Peter Strauss, for $1,760.

E. W. B.

MONEY FOR THE DEPOSITORS.

The Senate Discusses the Freedman's Bank Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—In the senate, the bill for the withdrawal of public lands in Mississippi from sale at ordinary private entry, and to re-district them for homestead settlers, was reported from the committee on public lands and placed on the calendar.

The senate took up the bill to reimburse depositors of the Freedman's Savings and Trust company, for losses incurred by the failure of that company. When the bill was last before the senate, Mr. Vest had objected to the provision to pay "legal representatives" of depositors, and Mr. Evarts had suggested the amendment of "personal representatives."

Mr. George said he would like to see the money paid to persons entitled to it, that is, depositors or their heirs, executors or administrators. He feared that under the terms of the bill claim agents would get powers of attorney with large contingent fees, and thus the object of the bill would be evaded.

Mr. Cockrell moved to amend by striking out "legal representatives," and inserting the words, "to the widow and children, if any; if not, to the father and mother, if any; and if not, then to brothers and sisters, and none others." Unless the payments, he said, were confined to the actual depositors and their heirs, the bill had better be entitled, "A bounty to claim agents and sharks."

Mr. Hiscock suggested the words, "the widow and next of kin, respectively."

Mr. Voorhees approved of Mr. Hiscock's suggestion, for he could not see why the line should be drawn as in Mr. Cockrell's amendment against grandchildren. He thought there was needless alarm in the matter, and that the bill, as it came from the finance committee, was perfectly safe.

Mr. Riddleberger reminded the senators that there were no marital relations among colored people in slave time in the south, and, therefore, there were no legal widows and no legitimate children or grandchildren. He claimed to represent that element in the south, and to be the only senator who did represent it; and he declared that the bill, with the amendments proposed, would perpetuate a greater fraud on the freemen of the south than the bank itself did. He suggested that the amendments be printed, and the bill go over till tomorrow.

Mr. Daniel thought that it might perhaps be better to let the bill go over for further consideration, but he did not consider the objections of the senator from Virginia altogether practical ones because in Virginia and in other southern states the de facto marital relations of the colored people had been legitimatized, but as it was impossible for colored people from Mississippi or Texas to present themselves in Washington in propria persona, the employment of claim agents under proper rules and regulations was, he thought, indespensable.

Mr. Platt insisted on taking up the unfinished business—the bond purchase bill—and so the Freedman's bank bill went over without action on any of the amendments.

The senate then resumed consideration of the house bill to provide for the purchase of United States bonds by the secretary of the treasury, the pending question being on Mr. Beck's amendment.

After a speech by Mr. Teller, in which he said that the silver question did not cut any particular figure in the pending bill; that the amount of silver that would be coined under Mr. Brooks's amendment would be insignificant and would have little or no influence on the value of silver, but it would tell the world that the great silver producing country of the world was satisfied that it did not make a mistake when it partially remonetized silver, and that step by step it proposed to go on until there was a complete recognition of silver as money metal in all respects with gold.

The question was taken on Mr. Beck's amendment, and it was agreed to—yes 37, nays 13, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Beck, Berry, Blackburn, Bowen, Brown, Butler, Call, Cameron, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Cullom, Daniel, Davis, Faulkner, George, Gorman, Hampton, Ingalls, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Mitchell, Paddock, Palmer, Plumb, Pugh, Sabin, Saulsbury, Stanford, Stewart, Teller, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall, Wilson of Iowa—37.

Nays—Messrs. Blair, Dawes, Farwell, Frye, Gray, Hawley, Hiscock, Hoar, McPherson, Platt, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner—13.

Pairs were announced between Messrs. Harris and Morrill, Morgan and Evarts, Hearst and Payne, Pasco and Quay, Ransom and Stockbridge, Reagan and Edmunds.

Mr. Reagan offered an amendment directing the purchase and cancellation of bonds with one hundred millions of gold now in the treasury for the redemption of legal tender notes.

After a short discussion, Mr. Reagan withdrew his amendment at the request of Mr. Beck, who said Mr. Reagan would have an opportunity to offer it to the bill "for the investment of certain sums in the treasury." Mr. Beck said that the bill with his amendment was a simple proposition to allow the president to use the surplus in buying bonds and at the same time to take care that the present volume of currency was not contracted.

A long debate followed in which Messrs. Sherman and Allison were the principal speakers. Mr. Sherman devoted himself chiefly to a review and criticism of the financial policy of the administration.

Mr. McPherson moved to add to the bill: Provided that nothing in this act shall authorize the secretary of the treasury to coin more than four millions worth per month—the limit fixed in the act of February 28, 1878.

Mr. Stewart move to lay the amendment on the table.

Without action on this motion the senate, at 5:15, adjourned, leaving the pending question (irrespective of Mr. McPherson's proposition) on the adoption of the Spooner substitue as added to by the Beck amendment.

FILIBUSTERING IN THE HOUSE.

Opponents of the Direct Tax Bill Make Dilatory Motions.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—After the reading of the journal in the house, an effort was made by friends of the special order—the direct tax bill—to make an arrangement by which the final vote upon the measure would be insured today at 5 o'clock, but Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, objected to the proposition.

Mr. E. B. Taylor, of Ohio, thereupon moved to limit the general debate to one hour.

Opponents of the bill then resorted to filibustering tactics.

The entire day was consumed in voting upon dilatory motions submitted by opponents of the bills, Messrs. Oates, of Alabama, and Beckenridge, of Arkansas, being most active in this respect. Motions to adjourn, to a day certain, and for recess, alternated with each other and the voice of the clerk calling the role with alphabetical monotony was uninterrupted by any scene of interest or amusement, until nearly six o'clock, when a vote occurred upon the motion submitted by Mr. E. B. Taylor for a recess until tomorrow at ten o'clock.

The filibustering element was at this time at the end of the list of dilatory motions, but Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, was equal to the emergency, and made a motion that the gentleman from Tennessee (McMillin) be excused from voting upon Mr. Taylor's motion.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, and Burrows, of Michigan, made the point of order that a motion to excuse was not in order upon a motion to take a recess, the former gentleman suggesting that if it were in order motions could be submitted to excuse every member. The speaker said that while that might be very inconsistent, he thought a motion to excuse was in order.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, remarked suggestively that it might be a very convenient motion for the minority to avail itself of.

Mr. E. B. Taylor said that the direct tax bill was not the only bill before the house, and the gentlemen who were pressing this matter might take notice that it was not the only bill.

Mr. Grosvenor remarked that there were 145 members of the minority. At six hours a day they could use up fifty days upon every vote, and he gave notice now, if God spared his life, and this motion were admitted, if he could get the minority to stand with him, he would do it on a question which would effect somebody very materially.

Mr. Reed raised the further point that it was not competent for one member to move that another member be excused. That motion must come from the gentleman himself.

The speaker said that in case of motions to adjourn it had been decided that they could not be reconsidered for the reason that if this could be done, a motion to adjourn might be repeated indefinitely. A motion to take a recess could be repeated indefinitely, but a different time must be fixed in each case, so that a motion to take a recess was not like a motion to adjourn. It had been decided that upon a motion to adjourn it was not in order to move that a member be excused from voting, because in that case the house might be kept in continuous session. But that decisian did not apply

Continued on Third Column Second Page.

OREGON SPEAKS

Indorsement of President Cleveland's Views.

RECOMMEND HIM FOR RE-ELECTION

Vermont Republicans Arraign the Democratic Administration—Rhode Island Goes Republican.

PENDLETON, Oregon, April 4.—In the democratic state convention today the committee on resolutions reported a platform, which was adopted unanimously. The first resolution heartily indorsed President Cleveland; the second indorsed the present state administration, and the third is as follows:

We most earnestly and unqualifiedly indorse the policy of tariff revision and reduction of surplus revenue to the needs of the government's economical administration as set forth in the president's last annual message to congress. We believe that such resolution is dictated by sound policy and that unnecessary taxation is unjust and oppressive and that public revenue should as far as possible be derived from taxes levied upon luxuries, rather than the necessities of life.

The fourth section of the platform demands the forfeiture of unearned land grants and approves the president's message on that subject.

The fifth section suggests that the pension roll should be a roll of honor, without visiting on the people so great a financial burden.

Other resolutions denounce the policy of the English government and express sympathy with the laboring classes; favor the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people; ask that enlarged power be given to the state railway commission, and demand of the general government liberal appropriations for river and harbor improvements.

John M. Gearin, of Portland, was nominated for congress on the first ballot. Judge John Burnett, of Corvallis, was nominated for supreme judge by acclamation. Resolutions indorsing Mr. Cleveland for president and Governor Penny, of Oregon, for vice-president, are equivalent to instructions, however, each delegate is a pronounced Cleveland man. W. H. Ettinger, of Portland; W. R. Bilyou, of Albany, and E. R. Skipworth, of Pendleton, were nominated as presidential electors. A. Bush was elected as chairman of the state central committee.

GREEN MOUNTAIN REPUBLICANS.

Platform Adopted by the Vermont Convention Yesterday.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., April 4.—The republican state convention today elected the following delegates at large: Ex-Governor Redfield, General J. G. McCullough, Colonel J. J. Estey, of Brattleboro, and Hon. Frank Phimly, of Northfield. The platform believes in the protection of American markets for American citizens, and favors such taxation as will yield the only revenue that the "general welfare" requires, and such a tariff as will obviate a surplus in the treasury and protect our products and artisans from serious competition with foreign capital.

The resolutions strongly condemn President Cleveland's disregard of civil service reform, and insist upon a ratification of the flagrant abuse of the system; favor a policy of public supervision of great corporations and trusts. In the matter of purchasing bonds with the surplus, it is demanded that the laws should be enforced according to the intention of congress and not according to the caprice of the executive. Gratitude to soldiers and sailors who saved the country is warmly expressed and generous provision for their comfort is favored; the emigration of a mass of people of nationalties who do not assimilate with our own should be suppressed; the government should provide means without invading the rights of states to educate the illiterate, who by emancipation and enfranchisement are brought into the electorate; women will be wholly welcome to an equal participation in the government, when they show an earnest desire for enfranchisement in sufficient number; the saloon is declared an unmixed social evil, and friends of temperance should work together politically for the most restrictive measures; people are invited, irrespective of their present alliances and post differences to subordinate personal preference for the union of all forces which favor freedom, protection, non-political civil service, national dignity and the overthrow of sectionalism; who favor a protective and economical administration and the social progress of people. Among the candidates mentioned Mr. Blaine's name met with the greatest favor. Depew and Sherman next.

THE ALABAMA REPUBLICANS

Call the State Convention to Meet on the 14th of May.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 4.—[Special.]—The state executive committee of Alabama has issued an address to the republican voters of the state, calling the state republican convention to meet in Montgomery at 12 o'clock, midday, on the 14th of May, for the purpose of nominating a state ticket, and election of four delegates and alternates from the state at large to the republican national convention in Chicago, June 19th. The basis of representation as fixed by the executive committee, will be two delegates from each county, and two for each representative in the lower house of the general assembly. The address is signed by Arthur Bingham, chairman of the executive committee, and R. A. Mosley, secretary. It closes as follows:

"The committee desires that the republicans should organize and prepare for the coming elections in August and November this year. The education of all the children, the protection of American industries, the purity of the ballot box, and the material interest of the farmers, will always have the support and defense of the republican party. The leaders of our adversary, the democratic party, do not favor any of these, but at all times are antagonistic to them, and believe the few should always control the many."

THEY GO FOR SHERMAN.

The Mississippi State Republican Convention.

JACKSON, Miss., April 4.—[Special.]—The republican state convention met today, being composed of about 150 negroes and twenty or thirty whites. There was considerable wrangling over contests.

John R. Lynch made a bitter partisan speech, denouncing both the democratic state and national administrations in unmeasured terms, and declaring for protection of the ballot.

Three negroes, John R. Lynch, James Hill and Thomas Stringer, and John McGill, white, were sent as delegates from the state at large. No instructions were given the delegates for president, but Sherman was alluded to in complimentary terms as a candidate especially agreeable to the republicans of Mississippi.

The district delegates are also uninstructed, but Sherman's friends claim they have the delegation practically solid. The platform was written by Lynch, and is on the same line as his speech above alluded to. The negro leaders had entire control of affairs, and the old white republican leaders are, as a rule, severely ignored.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The Local Option Issue in Missouri—The Chicago Contest.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Revised returns of yesterday's election in this city shows that in the aldermanic contests the republicans elected 19 and the democrats 11 members of the city council. This leaves party representation in the new council 32 republicans, 15 democrats and 1 socialist. This is a gain for the republicans. Elections were held generally throughout Illinois yesterday, but as a rule there was no special features. In Galesburg two of the striking engineers of the Burlington road were elected aldermen, and the ticket favored by the strikers was generally successful.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—Municipal elections throughout Missouri yesterday were unusually spirited contests, much interest being centered in the question of local option. In many cases the old government was completely overturned by the fusion of parties and the nomination of citizens' tickets. Sedalia, for the first time in several years, elected a republican mayor, Colonel J. D. Crawford. St. Joseph elected the whole republican ticket, headed by Englehart for mayor. St. Charles elected Ward Hutt, republican candidate, for mayor.

At Jefferson City no party lines were drawn. Independence was thoroughly democratic. Party lines were split, and the saloon element came out victorious. At Marshall, the democrats were victorious over the law and order ticket backed by local option. At Clinton, local option was indorsed. At Booneville, C. C. Bell, republican, was elected mayor. There were no party lines at Poplar Bluff. At Mexico, G. C. Bassford, democrat, was elected mayor. The democrats won an unexpected victory at Carthage, electing a democratic mayor. At LaPlatta, the former government was completely upset, and Charles N. Mitchell, of the people's ticket, was elected mayor. At Warrensburg and Marysville, the democrats were victorious. Honors were equally divided in numerous smaller towns throughout the state, interest being entirely local.

AN UNFORTUNATE REMARK.

Secretary Bayard's Undiplomatic Utterances About Morocco.

Special cable dispatch to the World.

TANGIER, March 31.—The situation remains unchanged here. The Moorish government is quite content to let it remain unchanged till the crack o' doom. For the incidents of the past few days have extinguished what fragment of prestige remained to us here, and have made the United States war ship Enterprise, which in appearance is not imposing, the laughing stock of the Mediterranean. I have been in many out-of-the-way parts of the world, but never till now have I acquiesced in the saying of so many American travellers that, when abroad, it is best to be under the British protection. Events here have determined, in this respect, my patriotism, and I join the chorus.

A few days of firm, dignified action after the arrival of the Enterprise would have settled the difficulty. Two days afterwards, however, the local French and Spanish papers here republished a cablegram which had appeared in the Madrid Epoca under a Washington date, stating that Secretary Bayard on being interviewed had said that Captain McAlla, of the Enterprise, had orders under no possible contingency to use his guns. Had this naive remark with which Secretary Bayard is credited never been uttered there would never have been the slightest danger or necessity for armed indifference. Now, however, some show of earnestness will have to be made, and even at this late day, I think the Moors will come to their senses.

Sidi-Mohammed Torras, the foreign minister, started yesterday from here to consult the sultan. The negotiations are meantime entrusted to Fakiel-Abi, a much more sympathetic personage. Torras is known to have a violent personal dislike toward Consul Lewis, and has treated him throughout with gross discourtesy. He is Spanish by descent, and all his influence has been thrown into the scale against the United States consul, hoping to secure his recall and the return here of the former consul, Matthews. The latter's real name was Matheo, and he was a Spaniard by birth. It is to be hoped that Bayard and Cleveland will love Lewis for the enemies he has made. It should be known that his present position is untenable, and unless more earnestness is shown by the state department he will be compelled to leave here immediately.

THE MOORS DEFIANT.

By Associated Press.

TANGIER, April 4.—American Consul Lewis has received a reply from the Moorish government declining to accede to the demands of the United States with reference to persons under consular protection imprisoned at Rabat. Fears are entertained here that the American government will adopt vigorous measures against the Moors.

BURNED TO DEATH.

The Cremation of Four Prisoners in a Mississippi Jail.

HELENA, Ark., April 4.—[Special.]—It was reported on the streets today by reliable parties, who have just arrived from Friar's Point, Miss., that a fearful quadruple tragedy was enacted at that place. Wm. Grey, a white man and a noted desperado from Coahoma county, was convicted several weeks ago at Friar's Point, of arson, and was sentenced to imprisonment for ten years in the Mississippi penitentiary, and was being detained in the jail there until the special agent of the prison could convey him and three other felons to Jackson, Miss. The jailer, named Cooper, who lived some distance from the jail, ascertained that the jail was on fire, and he hastened to the scene with as much assistance as he could summon, and attempted to extinguish the flames that had well nigh enveloped the jail. They tried to force the doors of the cells with sledge hammers and chisels, in order to rescue the prisoners, who were gradually succumbing to the smoke that was rapidly suffocating them. The prisoners, with blanched faces, were standing in the corridors, beseeching, praying and exhorting the spectators to release them from their horrible situation, but all efforts were in vain. Then when they saw that there was no hope, they requested that a minister be sent for to pray for them before they were cremated. The minister arrived, and with some of those present, joined in and prayed for the poor fellows until the jail fell in and completely covered up the four ill-fated men in its ruins. Before Gray succumbed he acknowledged that he set fire to the jail purposely with the intent of escaping, but that he was innocent of the charge on which he was convicted. It is thought by many that Gray was demented, and that one of his manias was the burning of houses.

A CHICAGO RUFFIAN

Creates a Disturbance in a House of Mourning.

DECATUR, Ill., April 4.—Special.]—William Cone, a resident of Chicago, who owns several dwellings in this city, is in jail here. One of his dwellings is occupied by William Herring and family. Yesterday morning the infant child of Herring's died. Cone came to the house intoxicated, and attempted to paper the room in which the corpse lay. He was remonstrated with, and in return Cone insulted the woman. Herring threw the man out of the house. During the afternoon Cone came back again and recommenced the disturbance, but he was scared away. Herring then started after an officer, and while he was gone, Cone went back to the house. When Cone was in the act of entering by one door, Mrs. Herring picked up the corpse of her child in her arms and fled, screaming from the dwelling. Just at this juncture the police arrived, handicuffed the Chicago ruffian and dragged him off to prison.

FIRE AT A BULL FIGHT.

Spectators Gored by the Maddened Animals—Plot of Prisoners.

CINCINNATI, April 4.—A special from the City of Mexico reports that while a bull fight wae progressing yesterday at Celay, the enclosure took fire. It was composed of very light and inflammable woodwork and matting, and while it burned rapidly it was easily burst through by the people inside. A tremendous panic ensued, which was heightened by the bulls breaking out of their stalls when the flames reached them. They charged through the struggling multitude, and some persons were gored and trampled to death by these animals. Deaths from burning and trampling numbered eighteen up to this morning, and other deaths were expected. Sixty-eight persons were badly burned, and fifty were injured by being trampled in the rush. The fire was incendiary, and was started by some prisoners who had been permitted, as a special favor, to attend the spectacle under guard. These rascals all escaped in the confusion.

A Pennsylvania Hanging.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., April 4.—Luther Shaffer was hanged today in jail for the murder of Sarah and Nora Colley. Outrage and robbery were the objects of the crime. John W. Johnston is now under conviction for participation in the same crime.

THE BOYCOTT OFF

And Freight Moves on the Western Roads.

FIGHT CONFINED TO THE "Q" ROAD

The Brotherhood Men to Lift the Boycott—A Mass Meeting Addressed by Railroad Officials—The Agreement.

CHICAGO, April 4.—The final result of the meetings of the employes of the various roads in this city, which began yesterday afternoon and lasted until a late hour last night, is announced this morning in the declaration that the boycott of the "Q" cars has been permanently raised, and that henceforth the contest will be confined strictly to the "Q" system. This raising of the boycott means that all strikes now on, except the "Q," are to stop forthwith and that all those which were imminent are to be averted. The business of Chicago is to be restored and maintained by the strikers with strict decorum. Other roads are absolved from the requirement of neutrality, and violence is to be discountenanced, according to the well known policy of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

The arrangement agreed upon, it is stated, is directly due to the exertions of Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Engineers; Grand Master Sargent, of the firemen; Grand Master Monaghan, of the switchmen's association; Mayor Roche and Mark Crawford, who also represents the switchmen. The final decision was hastened by the mass meeting, held with closed doors, last evening, and which was addressed by General Manager Jeffrey, of the Illinois Central road. Fifteen hundred railway employes were present at the meeting, representing elements which had previously been at times antagonistic. When the appointed time came this morning for a cessation of the strike on the St. Paul, all hands, firemen, engineers and switchmen, presented themselves for duty, and the usual course of things, as far as the Milwaukee and St. Paul company is concerned, was resumed. At the Fort Wayne yards there was a hitch, and the strike on that road continues. Engineers and firemen were ready to carry out the understanding, but switchmen were obstinate. At 9 a. m., however, everything was satisfactorily arranged, and the great Burlington boycott was apparently everywhere at an end.

There seems no room for doubt that the speech of General Manager Jeffrey, of the Illinois Central road, at the strikers' meeting last night, had a greater influence in bringing about a suspension of the boycott than anything else that was done. Mr. Jeffrey spoke for two hours, and was listened to with respectful attention. He explained to the men the obligations placed upon the roads by the interstate commerce law and their unwritten obligations toward the community at large, and told them that, in their impulsive desire to help their brethren on the Burlington road, they were not injuring the Burlington, but were working incalculable mischief on themselves, and he promised to use his personal effort with all railroad managers in the city against blacklisting or visiting any punishment on the strikers beyond what they suffer from the loss of wages. This promise he fulfilled, as soon as the meeting adjourned, by calling upon all that he could reach so late at night, and he completed his undertaking today. All the managers, without exception, so far as is known, promptly gave the required assurance.

The boycott against the Burlington road was fully lifted today, and the Burlington yards jammed with freight from other roads, the move of the Rock Island in sending in freight seeming to have become epidemic. Ten minutes after the receipt of the Rock Island train, a Baltimore and Ohio train steamed in, and following this came another lot of cars from Lake Shore. All the roads having freight communication with the Burlington continued sending in freight to the "Q" yards steadily. There seemed to be no end to the freight that has been held in check by the boycott on the "Q" interchange of cars. It is broadly stated that the strikers calculated that in lifting the boycott all the roads that had for weeks suspended relations with the "Q" would at once proceed to unload on that company all cars that accumulated, and that the effect would be to swamp the "Q" people with freight.

It was thought that, in the natural order of things, the Burlington would receive more freight daily from other roads than it could give to them, and that it would be but a short time before it would be obstructed with freight consigned to it by other lines. Having achieved this, the Burlington would be required under the law to furnish facilities for the proper handling of freight. This might grow into a lever to move the men back into their old positions on the "Q." It was a move worth making, and the men made it. Up to tonight the judgment of those ordering it seems to have been good. A great deal more freight has been received by the "Q" people today than has been sent out by them.

THE ROLL OF DEATH.

Ex-Attorney General Brewster Dies at His Home in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—Benjamin Harris Brewster attorney-general of the United States during President Arthur's administration, and during whose term of office the famous star route cases were pushed to a successful conclusion, died early this morning, at his home in this city, aged 71 years. He had been suffering during the winter with disease of the kidneys, but his condition did not become serious until about a month ago, since which time he has been confined to the house. About a week ago it was discovered by his physicians that paralysis of the bladder had set in and his failure since that time has been marked. Early this morning he sank into a heavy slumber and passed quietly away. Mr. Brewster was one of the oldest and most prominent members of the Philadelphia bar. He was born October 16, 1816, in Salem county, New Jersey. He had been twice married, but was a widower at the time of his death, his second wife having died about two years ago.

"You cannot say anything too good of him. He was a great lawyer and a fine man."

The speaker was Mr. Will Haight, United States commissioner. Mr. Haight was chief clerk in the department of justice for several years, and, as such, was during a portion of the time Mr. Brewster's right hand man.

"I was in the department of justice," he continued, "when Mr. McVeigh went out of office and Mr. Brewster was appointed by President Arthur. You doubtless know about his personal appearance and his peculiarities of dress. His face was badly scared, but his head was magnificent. He was in the truest sense a gentleman of the old school. His shirt was peculiar—a shirt with ruffled bosom and sleeves, a buff vest and other articles as distinctive.

"A good lawyer? He was one of the best I ever saw—yes, one of the best this country ever produced. He was no politician, and his vigorous prosecution of the star route cases made him decidedly unpopular with the leaders of the party to which he belonged. With the exception of these men, I do not think he has an enemy."

As illustrative of the methodical manner in which he went about everything, Mr. Haight showed several telegrams and letters concerning affairs about the department. These were signed simply "Brewster," and went into minutest details concerning the disposition of books about the office, the table covers, and so forth.

"The greater the man, the simpler he is," added Mr. Haight, as he called attention to the fact that the letters and telegrams were uniformly in the simplest possible language. "That is illustration of Mr. Brewster's character. He was a truly great man."

Mr. Brewster's wife was a daughter of Secretary of the Treasury Walker, and a cousin of General Walker, formerly of Georgia.

FALLS ASLEEP AND AWAKENS INSANE

The Strange Case of Dog Wilson, the Sleepy Coon.

MACON, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—As mentioned in today's CONSTITUTION, a negro named "Dog" Wilson was trying to imitate the lengthy sleep of Rip Van Winkle. From the time he fell asleep on Sunday afternoon, and until he was taken to the hospital on last evening he had not awakened. But about three o'clock this morning he awoke, shrieking like a demon, and revealing every other symptom of a lunatic, such as smashing furniture, and everything in general. In a room not far distant from his was an old man confined to his bed, and who had not walked for over twenty years, but the terrifying shrieks chased the disease away, for he arose and hobbled out of the room. Another character known as "Dummy Lee," also was seized with terror, and in his fright vainly attempted to explain matters. The combined strength of three men could scarcely hold the demnoiac, but after some time he quieted down. Today he was carried to jail, and placed in one of the iron cages, in which he spends his time remaining silent, sullen and morose, standing up all the time, with his head lowered low upon his chest. It is supposed that too much liquor is the cause. But, nevertheless, his case is certainly a strange and singular one.

QUICK AS LIGHTNING.

The Marvelous Rapidity of Work on the Covington and Macon.

MACON, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—From the beginning of the work on the Covington and Macon railroad there has been a most remarkable fact connected with it. Placed in words and it will be: "Rapidity with safety," this has been more than demonstrated in a thousand different way. The rapid work done on this road at the first was fine, and, as has been tested a thousand times, secure. The falling of the road into the hands of a receiver, was not on account of ill management, but as that has been explained several times in these columns it is needless to repeat, but it is to state that the rapid manner in which the road broke from their clothes, and it is now in a safe and substantial condition. And as a matter of truth, let it be known that during all this period not one accident has happened. Since its releasement from the receivership it has left with a marvelous bound, and under the watchful eye and energetic touch of Colonel E. C. Machen, and, too, the powerful aid of Mrs. Gould this same road has rapidly grown to such extent that the whole of the railroading people of the United States know of it; and not a more suitable name can be found than that of "Rapidity with Safety." The last shipment of iron that will unite Macon with Madison will leave here tonight, and only three or four more days of work will close the gap.

The telegraph poles have been placed in position, the wires are now being placed on them placing the stations along the roue in direct communication. The lightning train by man is aiding the work.

A WEEK ON THE CASE.

In the United States Court—Other Affairs of Uncle Sam.

MACON, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—Judge Speer has been busy all this week hearing the cases of the Taylor manufacturing company vs M. J. Hatcher, and M. J. Hatcher vs Taylor manufacturing company. Today's session was taken up by the speech of Attorney Proudfit for the plaintiff. The indications are that the case will occupy the attention of the court for the rest of the week.

With the exception of this case there is no business being transacted by the court. The United States officials have given up all hope of ever having their headquarters in the new government building, and some of them even think it doubtful if the next generation of officeholders will be living when it is finished. No more plastering has fallen in District Attorney Guerry's room, and he has not had another chance to exclaim: "Let justice be done though the ceiling fall."

Clerk Erwin continues to fill his position in a pleasing manner, and keeps a full and comprehensive record of all the court business. Judge Speer leaves for Savannah in a few days, where will hold court for two weeks.

UNDER THE WHEELS.

A Macon Negro Run Over and Instantly Killed at Hampton.

MACON, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—Some time ago several negro boys tapped a barrel of syrup in the Central railroad yard and filled themselves with the cane juice until it backed up to their jaws. They were caught by the police and sent to the chaingang.

After their release, it was found that several of them were wanted for different scrapes they had been in, so the officers began looking for them again. The coons caught on to the racket and left the city.

Two of them stole rides on freight trains, and tried to reach Atlanta but were put off at Hampton. At half past six this morning they tried to get on the trucks of the Barnesville train to reach the city. As the train started, Jesse St. Clair, a black coon with a remarkably omantic name, ran under the cars and tried to clinch upon the trucks, but was knocked down on the rail, the wheels passing over his stomach, killing him instantly.

The body was sent here for identification. His father was found, and the body turned over to him for burial.

The Subscription Ascending.

MACON, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—The subscription list that is being circulated among the merchants to raise the amount necessary for the balloon ascension to be made by Professor King this month, is steadily growing larger. Over one hundred dollars has been subscribed, and the full amount, three hundred and fifty dollars, will be raised without trouble if the committee call upon all the business men.

A genuine balloon ascension would be the means of drawing great crowds to the city, and as a result the stores, hotels and street cars would reap quite a harvest on that day, and all should be willing to contribute something.

THE PRIZE SQUAD.

The Drill Squad of the Southern Cadets are West Pointing It.

MACON, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—The picked squad of the Southern Cadets, after having drilled for about two weeks at night in their armory, are now stationed there, using the additional rooms as sleeping quarters. In fact, this squad is determined to win in all the money contests they will enter this fall, and are sleeping in the room thus enabling them to have both night and mornings drill, West Point style. If there is any company to win ovar this they will certainly have to show a pair af clean heels.

Mr. Winship's Condition.

MACON, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—As stated in Monday's CONSTITUTION, Mr. Emory Winship was lying in a dangerous illness—softening of the brain. His condition today is considered to be worse, and it is thought that he is slowly sinking. During the whole time of confinement he has remained unconscious.

Will Meet to Elect Delegates.

MACON, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—The Bibb county republicans meet in convention tomorrow at Odd Fellows' hall, to elect delegates to represent them at the district convention at Forsyth on the 11th, at which time district delegates will be elected to the Chicago presidential nominating convention.

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—Large attendance; weather clear and warm; track fast.

First race—Six furlongs, Ten Times won, Pat Moran 2d, Bun Boy 3d. Time, 1.17.

Second race—Six furlongs, Buckeye won, Probus 2d, Kinklin 3d. Time, 1:17.

Third race—One mile, Glanhall won, Jim Nave 2d, Little Minnie 3d. Time, 1:43.

Fourth race—Morris stakes 1¼ miles, selling, Endurer won in a canter by three lengths. Time, 1:57¼. Berlin was the only other entry.

MEDICAL.

Advice to the Aged.

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, giving natural discharges without straining or griping, and

IMPARTING VIGOR

to the kidneys, bladder and liver. They are adapted to old or young.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

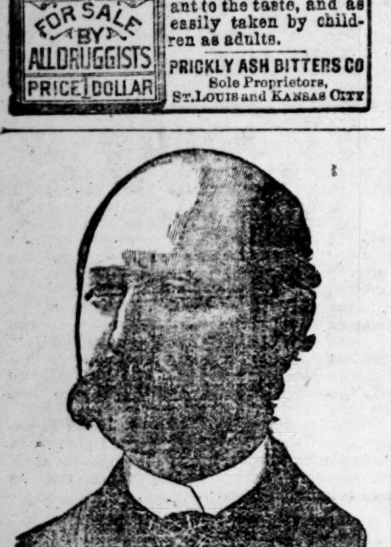
IT IS A PURELY VEGETABLE PREPARATION CONTAINING PRICKLY ASH BARK AND PRICKLY ASH BERRIES SENNA-MANDRAKE-BUCHU AND OTHER EQUALLY EFFICIENT REMEDIES. It has stood the Test of Years, in Curing all Diseases of the BLOOD, LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS, BOWELS, &c. It Purifies the Blood, Invigorates and Cleanses the System.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE LIVER KIDNEYS STOMACH AND BOWELS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS PRICE 1 DOLLAR

DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, JAUNDICE, SICKHEADACHE, BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, &c disappear at once under its beneficial influence.

It is purely a Medicine as its cathartic properties forbids its use as a beverage. It is pleasant to the taste, and as easily taken by children as adults.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO
Sole Proprietors,
ST. LOUIS and KANSAS CITY



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

The only fine calf $3 Seamless Shoe in the world made without tacks or nails. As stylish and durable as those costing $5 or $6, and having no tacks or nails to wear the stocking or hurt the feet, makes them as comfortable and well-fitting as a hand sewed shoe. Buy the best. None genuine unless stamped on bottom "W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe, warranted."

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOE, the original and only hand sewed welt $4 shoe, which equals custom-made shoes costing from $6 to $9.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2 SHOE is worn by all boys, and is the best school shoe in the world.

All the above goods are made in Congress, Button and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE, Agents,
G. W. PRICE, Agent, Atlanta.
jan21—dtf sat sun tues thur

ABSOLUTE PERFECTION IN BAKING
—AND ALL—
MEATS ROASTED IN THEIR OWN JUICES, BY USING THE
WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR
FOUND EXCLUSIVELY ON THE

EXCELSIOR MANF'G CO. CHARTER OAK STOVE 612-18 N. MAIN ST. ST. LOUIS MO.

MARVELOUS RESULTS
LOSS IN SHRINKAGE OF MEATS.

Very few people know that the Shrinkage of Meats roasted in a close oven is from thirty-five to forty per cent. All meat contains seventy-five per cent. of water and only twenty-five per cent of solid matter, and the loss that is made in the roasting is made in the evaporation of the juice which is the VITAL PART OF MEAT.

Effect of the SOLID OVEN Door.

A TEN pound Sirloin, medium or well-done, will be REDUCED to SIX pounds and four ounces of Roasted Meat, showing a loss of three pounds and twelve ounces of juice. While the loss is 37½ per cent of the total weight, it shows the enormous LOSS OF FIFTY PER CENT OF THE JUICE.

Effect of WIRE GAUZE OVEN Door.

A TEN pound Sirloin, medium or well-done, will be reduced to nine pounds and eight ounces of Roasted Meat, showing a loss of eight ounces of juice. While this loss is five per cent of the total weight, it shows the very small LOSS OF BUT SEVEN PER CENT OF JUICE

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR AND PRICE LISTS.
EXCELSIOR MANF'G CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Sold by A. P STEWART & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

QUICKEST ROUTE
—TO—
COLUMBUS
—VIA—
Atlanta & West Point R. R.
FARE ONLY $2.90!

And corresponding reduction to Union Springs Troy and Eufaula.

ONLY LINE running solid trains Atlanta to Columbus.

ONLY LINE running double daily trains Atlanta to Columbus.

ONLY LINE over which trains can be run Atlanta to Columbus in 4 hours and 20 minutes.

Leave Atlanta 6:45 a. m. and 2 p. m.

CECIL GABBETT, Gen'l M'g'r. CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Genl Pass Agt

WHOSE WIFE WAS SHE?

A Singular Development in North Carolina.

A Georgia Woman Marries One Brother and Runs Away With the Other—Details of the Case.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 4.—[Special.]—The town of Durham has a very exciting sensation, which is creating a great deal of talk. Last October there arrived at Durham from Georgia a man by the name of R. H. Mabry, and with him a woman, Sallie Mabry, whom he clamed to be his wife. They were regarded as man and wife. Last Sunday there was a change in affairs, and today Mabry is bereft of his so-called wife, and is held to answer the charge of fornication and adultery at the June term of the superior court.

Mabry and his reputed wife were at the depot Sunday when the train arrived. On board was A. R. Mabry, who stepped out and immediately claimed Sallie as his lawful wife, who had absconded with his brother, R. H. Mabry. He lost no time in asserting his claims and took from her his watch, which she was then wearing, and persuaded her to accompany him to a boarding house. Not to be outdone, R. H. Mabry intercepted them, and armed, proceeded to obstruct their path, whereupon A. R. Mabry drew a revolver. At this moment they were all arrested.

A. R. Mabry was required to give bond for his appearance before a magistrate to-day. Sallie Mabry put up five hundred dollars for the appearance of herself and R. H. Mabry. Last night she fled, leaving the two brothers to fight it out as best they can.

At the trial R. H. Mabry was bound over to court, and A. R. Mabry also as a witness. The woman's story is to the effect that she was not married to R. H. Mabry. She says she is the lawful wife of A. R. Mabry, who was a worthless fellow, and spent $10,000 of her money; that he left a wife and children in Littleton, N. C., and went to Georgia and married her; that she liked R. H. Mabry, but he had a wife in Richmond county, Ga., and that she did not like any of them too well, and if she could get out of it she would be willing to take a new husband.

The Naval Stores Men Win.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—The naval stores men carried the field at the annual election of the board of trade this evening. There were several tickets in the field, and some scratching consequently followed. The officers elected were, president, John R. Young; vice-president, George Baldwin. Directors: C. M. Gilbert, A. B. Hull, G. P. Walker, P. L. Peacock, H. Crane, W. W. Chisholm, S. P. Shotter, S. S. Guckenheimer, M. W. Dixon, A. Ehrlick. Inspectors for the next election; C. H. Morel, J. B. Chesnut and E. P. Middleton.

He Took Charge of the Pile.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 4.—[Special.]—Louis C. Syler was before Squire Freeman on a charge of robbing Tom Mecham of $1,000, in the Brunswick saloon in broad daylight. He grabbed the money and ran into the street. He claims that Mecham was changing a $100 bill for him and failed to give him enough money, and he took charge of the pile until he could get what was due him. The case will be heard Friday. The affair has caused a good deal of excitement, as it occurred in the business centre of the city.

Caught Up With at Last.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 4.—[Special.]—John Wright was arrested at Dayton, Tenn., on a charge of counterfeiting. The United States officers have been after him for several weeks, but did not succeed in finding him until this morning. He is said to belong to a bad gang, who have been working southeastern Tennessee. His case will go before the grand jury now in session in this city.

Bitten by a Spider.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 4.—[Special.]—A few days ago the wife of William Sparks, of York county, was bitten on the foot by a small black spider. Very soon the foot began to swell and there were very alarming symptoms compelling the lady to take to bed and call in a physician. At last accounts her condition was serious, but hopes are entertained that she will not die.

Dropped Dead on the Road.

GREENVILLE, S. C., April 4.—[Special.]—A negro man, named Guy Rowland, who was in the employ of Tanner & Co., and at work on the Carolina, Knoxville and Western railroad, dropped dead yesterday while going to his work. He was examined by a physician, who pronounced death from heart disease.

The Sale Will be Postponed.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 4.—[Special.]—The sale of the Daily Commercial and the associated press franchise, which was to have taken place today, was adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow, at which time the property will be sold to the highest bidder. A number of strangers are in the city to bid on the plant.

To Deliver a Spring Address.

AUBURN, Ala., April 4.—[Special.]—Mr. Charles C. Thach, professor of English literature in the Agricultural and Mechanical college, has accepted an invitation to deliver an address before the Columbus Library association on April 12th.

THE CATHOLIC KNIGHTS.

The Progress of the Order During the Year—Proceedings of the Council.

The fourth biennial session of the state council of the Catholic Knights of America in Macon, was largely attended.

The meeting was called to order by President Doonan, of Atlanta, and, on motion the following committees were appointed:

The committee on credentials reported the following delegates in attendance:

Branch No. 20, Atlanta—M. N. Blount, John F. Steinhaur.

Branch No. 38, Savannah—William Kehoe, W. T. Farrell.

Branch No. 62, Augusta—John F. Armstrong, John A. Brenner.

Branch No. 66, Augusta—A. J. Gouley.

Branch No. 75, Macon—F. J. M. Daly.

Branch No. 458, Albany—J. C. Cassidy.

President Doonan said the order in Georgia had increased twenty-five since the last meeting, in the old branches, and the new branch at Albany, of eleven members, made the total addition forty members.

Secretary William Canwell, of Savannah, having died during his term of office, Mr. J. L. Maxwell was requested to act in his stead.

The secretary reported that the present membership is 340, and that twelve deaths have occurred since the last session, seven in Savannah, three in Augusta, one in Atlanta and one in Albany.

The president appointed the following special committees:

On finance—Messrs. Gouley, O'Connell and Kehoe.

On Grievances—Messrs. Daly, Farrell and Cassidy.

The election of officers resulted of follows:

President, J. J. Doonan, of Atlanta.

Vice-president, J. C. Cassidy, of Albany.

Secretary, J. J. Callahan, of Atlanta.

Treasurer, William Mulherin, of Augusta.

Spiritual director, Rev. P. H. McMahon, of Atlanta.

Delegates to the supreme council which meets in Chattanooga in 1889, M. Haverty, of Atlanta, and A. J. Gouley, of Augusta.

Alternates, F. J. M. Daly, of Macon, and Henry Blun, of Savannah.

Albany was selected as the place for holding the session in 1890.

A committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions touching the death of the late secretary.

The convention then adjourned to accept the invitation of Professor Daly and Alderman O'Connell to take a ride over the city in carriages.

At night the visiting knights were escorted by members of St. Joseph's branch of Macon to the library room of St. Vincent de Paul's society, where a banquet was given.

The table was handsomely arranged and had grown beautiful under the artistic touches of Mrs. Daly, Mrs. Gewinner, Mrs. Valentino and Misses Maggie and Katie O'Connell.

Those who are trying to break up the baneful habit of intemperance will experience great benefit from the use of Prickly Ash Bitters. Liquor deranges the system. Prickly Ash Bitters will remedy the evil results and restore the brain, stomach and liver to healthy action, thereby strengthening the will power, thoroughly cleansing and toning up the system, and remove every taint of disease. It is purely a medicine and while pleasant to the taste, it cannot be used as a beverage by reason of its cathartic properties.

FILIBUSTERING IN THE HOUSE.

Continued from Second Column First Page.

to a motion for recess, and the chair, therefore, overruled the point of order.

Mr. Sowden, of Pennsylvania, appealed from the decision, and the yeas and nays were ordered on the appeal.

Other motions to excuse members from voting were made and withdrawn. In speaking to the appeal, Mr. Grosvenor queried if it were possible that the house had existed one hundred years, and had just discovered that one-fifth of its members could have six hundred and fifty roll calls upon every question, except a question to adjourn. He could make motions excusing three hundred and twenty-five members from voting, and could move to re-consider each vote, so that if one-fifth of the members stood by him, he could have six hundred and fifty roll calls. The house was asked to put a technical construction on a rule that would paralyze the legislation of the country, and put into the hands of the minority power to usurp all legislative functions. The house was making history now. It was putting a weapon into the hands of the minority, which would be absolutely destructive of the rights of the people to be represented in congress, and he appealed to the speaker not to force the house to overrule his decision, or to make a rule which would imperil every interest in the country.

The speaker said that he had expressed no opinion as to what rule ought to be used, but simply stated what it was.

Mr. Crisp insisted that it was the duty of the presiding officer to construe the rules that had been made; if they were wrong, the house could repeal them.

Mr. McMillan thought it was just to state that Mr. Breckinridge's motion to excuse him from voting was made with his consent.

Mr. Sowden withdrew his appeal.

Mr. McMillan requested Mr. Breckinridge to withdraw his motion, as both gentlemen and himself would regret to establish a rule that might be an impropriety in the future.

Mr. Breckinridge did not believe that any such result would follow, but he did not desire to insist upon any particular motion that might work evil. Of course he wanted it to be understood that he was frankly and positively opposed to the bill, but he would withdraw the motion to excuse Mr. McMillin.

Mr. Steele, of Indiana, called for the regular order.

The clerk was about to call the roll upon Mr. Taylor's motion to take a recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning when Mr. McMillan moved to adjourn. Notwithstanding sundry letters from friends of the bill, the speaker decided that as legislative business had intervened since the last motion for a recess, the motion to adjourn was in order.

Immediately Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, moved to adjourn until Monday, and Mr. McMillin moved to adjourn until Friday, so that the prospects of a recess which seemed near at hand disappeared, and the parliamentary situation was about the same as it had been for three hours previously, and the clerk began to call the roll on the motion to adjourn until Friday.

On this motion no quorum voted, and a call of the house was ordered.

At 10:30 o'clock the situation in the house remains unchanged, except that there has been a gradual falling off in the number of members responding to their names upon the roll call.

The call of the house elicited the fact that there were 216 members present, but this number dwindled away, and the vote by which the proceedings under call were dispensed with figured up but 149. Still less than a quorum.

Filibustering motions were again interjected and the voice of the clerk, rendered somewhat husky from the task imposed upon him of calling fifteen roll calls during the day, again filled the hall.

At 2:15 the house took a recess until 11:45 a. m.

ASSAULT ON A REPORTER.

A Candy Man Who Grows Decidedly Hostile.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—Jake Hyams, a well known reporter on the Evening News, of this city, was assaulted today by Mr. J. T. Deming, a candy merchant. Two days ago Deming's store was closed by the sheriff, under foreclosure of a mortgage held on his stock by John Dochler & Co., of this city. Before the doors were closed, Hyams heard that something was going on there, and asked Mr. Deming what was up. He said he was selling out to Clausen, a young man who has recently came to Augusta from Charleston to establish a cracker and candy factory, and asked Hyams not to print it. He consented, but on making further inquiries found that Deming was being closed up by the sheriff and wrote it up. Today he was in Deming's store, when Deming met him with the salutation, "You damn liar," and gave him a heavy blow in the face. Bystanders interfered and prevented further blows. Hyams is a lad about five feet tall and weighing perhaps 120 pounds. Deming is a stout man weighing about 200 pounds. Hyams feels greatly outraged at the assault and says Deming has not seen the end of it.

Preparing to Scoop.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—It is reported here that Mr. U. B. Harold, of Americus, is in Buena Vista endeavoring to buy up stock in the Buena Vista and Ellaville railroad. Mr. Harold is a director in the Columbus and Western railroad and it is thought that the Central is preparing to scoop the road in order to make it a part of the Columbus and Western division. A meeting of the stockholders of the Buena Vista road has been called to take place at Buena Vista Saturday.

Greenville Municipal Election.

GREENVILLE, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—A most exciting municipal election has just closed. Dr. Terrell was elected mayor, R. Spivey, W. A. Seay and J. E. Adams councilmen. R. N. Ellis, J. B. Irwin and J. B. Jarrell tied. Terrell and Spivey are dry and Adams wet.

Twenty Years in the Pen.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 4.—[Special.]—Today the jury in the case against Hilliard Williams, charged with the murder of Pleas Gaskens, both negroes, after remaining out all night, returned a verdict of guilty, and sentenced the prisoner to twenty years in the penitentiary.

What Constitutes a Family Medicine?

A preparation which is adapted to the relief and cure of ailments to which members of a household are most subject, and which is not only alleged to do this, but has long and unfailingly proved its ability to do it, assuredly deserves the title of a reliable Family Medicine. Among time-honored preparations, which experience and the sanction of the medical profession indicate as deserving of popular regard and confidence is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine adapted to the eradication of dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness, the three most frequently occurring ailments that vex mankind. Derived from a botanic parentage, it is efficient as well as pure and wholesome. It relieves nervous disquietude and inactivity of the kidneys, and counteracts a tendency to rheumatism. For renewing flagging strength and imparting appetite it can be implicitly relied upon. Fever and ague, rheumatism and debility are remedied by it.

For strengthening and clearing the voice, use **"Brown's Bronchial Troches."**—"I have commended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have proved extremely serviceable."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

To the Singers.

Jubilee chorus rehearsal tonight at 7:30 at Music Hall, 15½ S. Broad street. Let every singer in Atlanta attend.

Cook's genuine Easter Bock Beer on draught, for two days, at Weinmeister's.

A WORD TO THE WISE TAKE HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Were all wise enough to heed this advice in season, a world of suffering would be avoided. If you suffer from impure blood, scrofula, dyspepsia, biliousness, headache, take

March April May Are the best months in which to purify your blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier. At no other season does the human system so much need the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla, as now. The impoverished condition of the blood, the weakening effects of the long, cold winter, the lost appetite, and that tired feeling, all make a good spring medicine absolutely necessary. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted for this purpose, and increases in popularity every year. It is the ideal spring medicine.

"I must say Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I ever used. Last spring I had no appetite, and the least work I did fatigued me ever so much. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon felt that I could do as much in a day as I had formerly done in a week. My appetite is voracious." MRS. M. V. BAYARD, Atlantic City, N. J.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

W.A. HEMPHILL, President. JACOB HAAS, Cashier

CAPITAL CITY BANK

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

OPEN EVERY DAY UNTIL 2, AND
Open on Saturdays and Mondays Until 7 p. m

Drafts issued on England, Germany, France and all parts of Europe at lowest market rates.
Dec. 12—tf

We are Headquarters for
ICE BOXES, REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
AND WATER COOLERS.
FINE MANTELS AND GRATES
TILE HEARTHS AND FACINGS.
Gas Fixtures, Baby Carriages
HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
The Old Reliable Sanitary Plumbers and Gas Fitters.
mch4—d1y

GRANITE.

George Moerlein, Pres't. John Goetz, Jr., Vice-Pres't. J. A. Eberhardt, Sec'y Treas. & Gen. M'gr.

THE SOUTHERN GRANITE COMPANY,
QUARRIES AT LITHONIA, GA.
General Contractors in Granite

We take pleasure in announcing that we are now prepared to furnish estimates upon the finest quality of Lithonia

GRANITE

For any and all purposes, especially in the line of
FINE ARCHITECTURAL,
MONUMENTAL AND
STREET PAVING WORK.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND ESTIMATES WILL BE PROMPTLY FURNISHED.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE:
20 Kimball House,
ATLANTA.

BRANCH OFFICE:
19-20 Wiggins Block,
CINCINNATI.

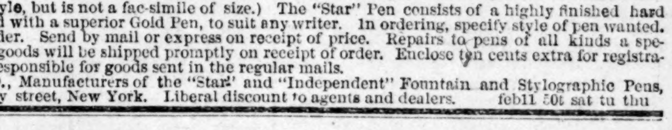
jan14—d3m

'STAR" FOUNTAIN PEN

Best Writing Pen ever offered to the Public. At a price within the reach of all. Holds Ink for a Week's use.

UNEQUALED FOR BUSINESS OR GENERAL WRITING
PRICE $1.50 AND UPWARD.

Every Pen warranted and satisfaction guaranteed



Cut shows exact style, but is not a fac-simile of size.) The "Star" Pen consists of a highly finished hard rubber holder, fitted with a superior Gold Pen, to suit any writer. In ordering, specify style of pen wanted. Soliciting a trial order. Send by mail or express on receipt of price. Repairs to pens of all kinds a specialty. N. B.—All goods will be shipped promptly on receipt of order. Enclose ten cents extra for registration. We are not responsible for goods sent in the regular mails.
ULLRICH & CO., Manufacturers of the "Star" and "Independent" Fountain and Stylographic Pens, 106 and 108 Liberty street, New York. Liberal discount to agents and dealers. feb11 50t sat tu thu

FOR SALE!

THE ENTIRE PLANT OF THE

VALE ROYAL MANUFACTURING COM'Y

At Savannah, Ga., consisting of Saw Mill (adapted to both pine and cypress, and considered one of the best Cypress Mills in the country), situated on bank of Savannah river, adjoining wharves of New York, Philadelphia and Boston Steamships,

SASH AND BLIND FACTORY AND PLANING MILL,

All now in full operation, together with stock of Doors and Blinds, Cypress, Yellow Pine and Ash Log Boom Privileges, Horses, Mules, Carts, etc., etc., all in complete order and ready for the continuance of the business. Sold for no reason, except the owners of the property, having other business, cannot give it the time and attention required. If not previously disposed of at private sale, will be sold at PUBLIC OUTCRY at Savannah, Ga., on FIRST TUESDAY IN JUNE NEXT.
For all particulars address
H. P. SMART, President,
SAVANNAH, GA.
mch29—th su tu

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL SAFE ALWAYS RELIABLE. TO LADIES INDISPENSABLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ASK FOR DIAMOND BRAND, CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH AND TAKE NO OTHER SEE SIGNATURE ON EVERY BOX. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. SOLE PROP. MADISON SQ. PHILA. PA. 5,000 UNSOLICITED WRITTEN TESTIMONIALS AND OVER. FROM LADIES WHO HAVE USED CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS WITH SUCCESS.

TRADE + MARK

DIAMOND BRAND THE ORIGINAL, THE ONLY GENUINE. BEWARE OF WORTHLESS IMITATIONS. ASK DRUGGIST FOR CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH DIAMOND BRAND. TAKE NO OTHER. OR INCLOSE 4¢ (STAMPS) FOR PARTICULARS IN LETTER BY RETURN MAIL. SEE SIGNATURE ON EVERY BOX PILLS

BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
A. J. STONER, M.D.,
Decatur, Ill.
PRICE, $1.00.
Sold by Druggists.

JUDICIOUS AND PERSISTENT Advertising has always proven successful. Before placing any Newspaper Advertising consult
LORD & THOMAS,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
45 to 49 Randolph Street, CHICAGO.

PETER LYNCH,
95 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.
Retail Dealer in
Foreign and Domestic Liquors.

Fine Liquors and Wines for medicinal purposes a specialty. Also bottled English Ale, Dublin Porter and Lager Beer. Tobaccos, Cigars and Snuff; Guns and Ammunition; Pistols and Cartridges; also Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons; Glass and Crockeryware, Boots and Shoes, and many other goods too numerous to mention. A perfect Variety Store. Terms cash. Prices as low as the lowest.
PETER LYNCH.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—CARRIAGE TRIMMERS. FIRST class. N. C. Spence. tf

DRUG CLERK WANTED AT ONCE TO TAKE charge of retail store as chief clerk; must be single. References required. State salary. Lock box 147, Charlotte, N. C. 2t

WANTED—ORGANIZERS FOR SOCIETIES. Successful men can secure permanent position. All correspondence confidential. Address, room 91 No. 230 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill. tus, thurs, sat

WANTED—FIVE JOURNEYMEN COAT-Makers. Highest prices paid. Chancelor & Pearce, Columbus, Ga. 1w

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN OR WOMAN IN every county to sell our goods. Salary $75 per month and expenses. Canvassing outfit and particulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. tues thu sat sun

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—LADIES AND YOUNG MEN TO decorate holiday novelties for fall and winter trade; steady employment; $9 per week earned. All materials furnished; work mailed free. Address New England Decorative Works, 19 Pearl street, Boston, Mass., P. O. Box 5078. tue thu sat

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SITUATION WANTED—CAN GIVE O. K. REFerence; shoes preferred. Address Earnest, care Constitution.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—POSITION AS SALESLADY, OR TO do writing in an office; can furnish reference. Address Miss M. E., care Constitution office. thur, sun

WENTED—POSITION AS GOVERNESS, ENGlish and Latin, housekeeper, companion, or take charge of children. Address J. Ross, Waverly Mills, South Carolina. References given. 1w

BOARDERS WANTED.

DAY AND PERMANENT BOARDERS CAN BE accommodated with good fare and pleasant rooms. Terms reasonable. No. 33 North Forsyth street. sun tue thr sat

LEYDEN HOUSE, CLEAN, HEALTHY LOCAtion. Board and rooms as reasonable as any first-class house can afford. No. 124 Peachtree st.

LOCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and excellent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—ENGINEERS, FIREMEN AND ALL railroaders to buy Howard, B. W. Raymony, Appleton & Tracy, and other adjusting watches, for $10 a month, of E. W. BLUE, 97 and 98 Peachtree st.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—LOT 50x100, CORNER CAPITOL AVenue and Fair street; lot 40x90 Fair street, between W. A. Haygood and Captain Milledge. Less expensive lots, improved or vacant, on other streets. Easy terms on latter. 17½ Peachtree st., room 8. tf

PERSONAL.

WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortgages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks $1.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. tf

BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFACtion from the use of our "Ironclad" notes which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 35c. Address The Constitution. d&wky tf

FOR RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES.

G. W. ADAIR, RENTS—I HAVE FOR RENT A modern 7 room cottage, in good locality, on street car line, large lot, servants room, stable, and every convenience; house handsomely papered and well arranged. G. W. Adair. 1, 3, 5

Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—two connecting front rooms, centrally located, No 31 Houston street. thur-sat-sun

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—LOANS PROMPTLY NEgotiated on Atlanta real estate. No delay. Francis Fontaine, 48½ Marietta st., Atlanta 3t

$4000 TO LOAN ON ATLANTA REAL estate. Harry Krouse 2 Kimball House. apl3 3t

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—THREE JERSEY HEIFERS; ONE with young calf; one due to calve in four months; all fine. Also a fine bull, fancy points; large and fine pedigree. Come and examine them. Anthony Murphy. April 2, 1888. tf

FOR SALE—HORSES, CARRIAGES

FOR SALE—A KENTUCKY PRIZE SADDLE horse named "Dude." Apply at Piedmont park to J. T. Odom. apr5-tf

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL PONY FOR LADY to drive or boy to ride. Dr. D. Smith, 66½ Whitehall street. thur-sun

I HAVE FOR SALE THE PRETTIEST PONY IN city, gentle and perfect under saddle, just suited for small man or boy. Cheap. C. W. Wells, 53 S. Pryor st. 3t

LOST.

STRAYED—ONE BLACK HORSE, WHITE HIND feet, 7½ hands high, cut in right front foot. Return to Will Jones's stable and get reward.

FOUND.

FOUND—A PAIR OF SPECTACLES, WHICH the owner can have by paying for this advertisement.

WANTED—HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC.

WANTED—I WISH TO RENT A HOUSE OF four or five rooms. Prices must be reasonable. Call or address Ellis, 36 Wall street.

WANTED — CLOSE IN, TWO OR THREE rooms, unfurnished, with use of parlor; or board for couple in first class private family. Address "A. D.," 93 Whitehall street. References exchanged.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR BUSTLE AND extender combined; just the thing for winter dresses. Also the "B" hose supporter. Both entirely new. Ladies' Supply Co., 287 Washington Boulevard, Chicago. tues thurs sat sun

$100 TO $300 A MONTH CAN BE MADE working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Maine street, Richmond, Va. 1m.

LADIES' COLUMN.

CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKING A SPECIALTY, and dressmaking for ladies and misses at 74 Ivy street. tues thur sun

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—TO BUY AN INTEREST IN SOME good paper in the south. If purchase can not be satisfactorily made, would like to secure position on a good southern paper as associate editor. Address F. J. Basley, Centerville, Md. tu, thur, sat.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A SAFE AND profitable investment. For particulars, apply at 22 South Broad street. 1wk

AUCTION SALES.

WOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE, 98 WHITEHALL street—The only place in this city where you can buy anything you want at your own price; bed steads $1.50 to $8; bureaus $3.50 to $12; dressers $6 to $15; good cassimere pants $1.50 to $2.50; good cassimere coats $1.25 to $3.50; boys knee pants 50c to 75c. Constantly on hand carpets, spring mattresses, lounges, oil paintings, writing desks, show cases, sewing machines, lambraquins at slaughtering prices; money advanced in any amount on consignment; auction sales promptly attended to on liberal terms; highest cash price paid for office and household furniture. H. Wolfe, agent.

BREAKFAST COCOA.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa,* from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

DRESSMAKING.

MISS A. VAN DUSEN
IMPORTER OF
Wraps and Costumes.
DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
62 West 40th St., NEW YORK.

WE ARE WITH YOU.

Topics of the Day Discussed Throughout the State.

Dr. Willis's Donation to Washington—Prohibition Gossip—Notes About Editors—The Lonely Graveyards.

Georgia editors now wear enormous bouquets of spring flowers.

***

The patent outside is not so much in favor as it used to be. Several Georgia weeklies have discarded that feature, and now appear as "home made" institutions. The Bluffton Springs, in its new form, is a sample of what an improvement home print can accomplish.

***

Editor Hancock, though laboring under the burden of thirty-five years at the pen, starts in upon his new Daily Americus Republican with the vigor of a young man just starting out. There is vim, as well as life, in the old man yet.

***

Brunswick has a population of ten thousand. The mortuary report of the last three months shows but eighteen deaths. This is as clean a bill of health as any city in the union can show.

***

The Americus Republican in urging the erection of a cotton factory in that city says: "A factory of $100,000 would distribute weekly from five to ten thousand dollars in cash in our city and would bring to our home folks a more valuable and reliable trade than two new railroads." There seems to be a revival of interest in the erection of cotton factories, Athens, LaGrange and Newnan having already now projects about completed.

***

The LaGrange Graphic has reached its first three months of life, and is not at all colicky. It keeps abreast of the times, and never lags in discussion.

***

That all things come right in time is the experience State School Commissioner Hook is now gathering. He was soundly abused for the papers sent out for the examinations. That he struck a great refrom is now being admitted as evidenced by such reports as the following, made to the grand jury of Putnam county by County School Commissioner Dennis:

> The standard of proficiency in teachers has been considerably raised by the new state school commissioner, Judge Hook, and, in consequence, the number of teachers must decrease.
>
> The evidence which this commissioner can get from every source convinces him beyond all peradventure that the colored people are taking a great deal more interest in the education of their children than the whites, and are undoubtedly reaping more benefit from the public fund. There are localities which may be considered an exception to this, but as a general rule it is true. They (colored people) have not only more schools, but they are of longer duration and more regularly and better attended.

***

Colonel Larry Gantt, who is a reformer as well as a revenue collector, visited Atlanta recently, and was astonished at the absence of drunkenness. His remarks upon that fact were printed in the Athens Banner. This testimony in favor of high license did not suit Mr. Green Dodd, who made a lengthy reply through the same paper, in which he said:

> I believe there is less liquor drinking now, than before prohibition; but it is because by the teaching lesson of prohibition, men have come to look upon barrooms as places of evil to be shunned more than they did before prohibition, but it is lamentably true that barrooms are too much patronized. A number of young men of good standing and respectability who were sober during prohibition are now occasionally getting drunk. Quite a number of cases of this kind are known to our people. * * * Barrooms do much harm to all and no good to any—no high license, no sort of regulation of the traffic can take away their harmful results or make them good things. No regulation can do half as much towards preventing the evil of the liquor traffic as prohibition. The prohibition law was sometimes violated and men got drunk occasionally on blind tiger whisky; but it was no more violated or evaded than the laws against gambling, theft or adultery—and the prohibition law was as effectually enforced as the laws against any of these crimes.

Having read this, Mr. Gantt admits that he may have been mistaken, and declares himself to be as dry as a powder horn.

***

Rome now takes the place formerly held by Atlanta as the ground upon which to test the merits of "prohibition." The city has a population of 12,000, with a very large laboring element. "Will the law be enforced?" is, therefore, a pertinent question. The Tribune answers it by saying:

> This is a question which is interesting just now. Beginning in the city it may be said that Rome's new mayor, is known as a man who enforces the law, and has so expressed himself. Judge Meyerhardt, of the city court, is on record as an official who will see the law carried into effect. Judge Maddox, who presides in the Rome circuit of the superior court, said, on opening the present term of the court, that he would certainly enforce the law, and if the good people of Floyd county would assist him, the enforcement would be strict.

***

Mitchell county claims to have demonstrated the effectiveness of prohibition in the country. At the term of court just closed not a single negro was tried, which was remarkable, considering that Mitchell county has had the most turbulent negroes in the state. The grand jury took the occasion to say:

> "There are fewer crimes being committed in our county than formerly, and it is the sense of this body that this is due in a great measure to the efforts of our prohibition law."

Judge Bower took occasion deliberately and publicly to indorse what the grand jury said:

> The docket of your courts, especially the criminal docket, is the best evidence of the great benefits of prohibition to the people of this county. Here are the dockets, and they speak for themselves. There is scarcely anything on them.

The judge then took occasion to mention the wonderful improvement in Worth county, where prohibition has had a longer trial than in Mitchell. He had attended courts in both counties for years, when barrooms were common, and as to Worth his testimony was that the change has been wonderful, and all in the interest of propetry, good morals and the happiness of the people.

***

The testimony is not all on one side, however. The Bronwood Reporter hints at numerous jugs, which are speedily emptied, and the Covington Star records this:

> Said a prominent prohibitionist to the Star a few days ago:
>
> "The sooner an election on prohibition is held in Newton county, the better it will be. I voted for prohibition two years ago, but I shall vote against it in the next election. I am now satisfied that it is better to have whisky sold by good men, under a restrictive license, than it is the way it is sold here."
>
> "If an election should be held," asked the Star, "what would be the result in our county?"
>
> "It would go wet with but little opposition," said the gentleman, as he walked away.

***

Milton county has no government distilleries and no illicit distilleries.

***

From the barroom to the grave is said to be an easy journey, but the journey may be one of duty, and have nothing to do with barrooms. This is the season when the graves of loved ones should be looked after, to show that the living have not forgotten their dead. The last issue of the Danielsville Monitor says:

> Some time ago we called the attention of our citizens to the neglected condition of the burying ground at this place. Since that time a neat picket has been placed around the graves of a fond and loving mother and her infant. We are glad to see this much done, but much more remains to be done. The gates and fences are down, the walks covered with grass, the graves sunk, and it is difficult to tell where the graves are. It is necessary that the fences should be repaired, that the stock may not

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—CARRIAGE TRIMMERS. FIRST class. N. C. Spence. tf

DRUG CLERK WANTED AT ONCE TO TAKE charge of retail store as chief clerk; must be single. References required. State salary. Lock box 147, Charlotte, N. C. 2t

WANTED—ORGANIZERS FOR SOCIETIES—Successful men can secure permanent position. All correspondence confidential. Address room 91 No. 230 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill. tus, thurs, sat

WANTED — FIVE JOURNEYMEN COAT-Makers. Highest prices paid. Chancelor & Pearce, Columbus, Ga. 1w

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN OR WOMAN IN every county to sell our goods. Salary $75 per month and expenses. Canvassing outfit and particulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. tues thu sat sun

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—LADIES AND YOUNG MEN TO decorate holiday novelties for fall and winter trade; steady employment; $9 per week earned. All materials furnished; work mailed free. Address New England Decorative Works, 19 Pearl street, Boston, Mass., P. O. Box 5078. tue thu sat

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SITUATION WANTED—CAN GIVE O. K. REFerence; shoes preferred. Address Earnest, care Constitution.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—POSITION AS SALESLADY, OR TO do writing in an office; can furnish reference. Address Miss M. E., care Constitution office. thur, sun

WENTED—POSITION AS GOVERNESS, ENGlish and Latin, housekeeper, companion, or take charge of children. Address J. Ro a, Waverly Mills, South Carolina. References given. 1w

BOARDERS WANTED.

DAY AND PERMANENT BOARDERS CAN BE accommodated with good fare and pleasant rooms. Terms reasonable. No. 33 North Forsyth street. sun tue thr sat

LEYDEN HOUSE, CLEAN, HEALTHY LOCAtion. Board and rooms as reasonable as any first-class house can afford. No. 124 Peachtree st.

LOCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and excellent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—ENGINEERS, FIREMEN AND ALL railroaders to buy Howard, B. W. Raymond, Appleton & Tracy, and other adjusting watches, for $10 a month, of E. W. BLUE, 97 and 98 Peachtree st.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—LOT 50x100, CORNER CAPITOL AVenue and Fair street; lot 40x90 Fair street, between W. A. Haygood and Captain Milledge. Less expensive lots, improved or vacant, on other streets. Easy terms on latter. 17½ Peachtree st., room 8. tf

PERSONAL.

WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortgages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks $1.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFACtion from the use of our "Ironclad" notes which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 35c. Address The Constitution. d&wky tf

FOR RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES.

G. W. ADAIR, RENTS—I HAVE FOR RENT A modern 7 room cottage, in good locality, on street car line, large lot, servants room, stable, and every convenience; house handsomely papered and well arranged. G. W. Adair. 1, 3, 5

Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—two connecting front rooms, centrally located. No 31 Houston street. thur-sat-sun

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—LOANS PROMPTLY NEgotiated on Atlanta real estate. No delay. Francis Fontaine, 48½ Marietta st., Atlanta 3t

$4000 TO LOAN ON ATLANTA REAL estate. Harry Krouse 2 Kimball House. apl3 3t

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—THREE JERSEY HEIFERS; ONE with young calf; one due to calve in four months; all fine. Also a fine bull, fancy points; large and fine pedigree. Come and examine them. Anthony Murphy. April 2, 1888. tf

FOR SALE—HORSES, CARRIAGES

FOR SALE—A KENTUCKY PRIZE SADDLE horse named "Dude." Apply at Piedmont park to J. T. Odom. apr5-tf

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL PONY FOR LADY to drive or boy to ride. Dr. D. Smith, 66½ Whitehall street. thur-sun

I HAVE FOR SALE THE PRETTIEST PONY IN city, gentle and perfect under saddle, just suited for small man or boy. Cheap. C. W. Wells, 53 S. Pryor st. 3t

LOST.

STRAYED—ONE BLACK HORSE, WHITE HIND feet, 7½ hands high, cut in right front foot. Return to Will Jones's stable and get reward.

FOUND.

FOUND—A PAIR OF SPECTACLES, WHICH the owner can have by paying for this advertisement.

WANTED—HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC.

WANTED—I WISH TO RENT A HOUSE OF four or five rooms. Prices must be reasonable. Call or address Ellis, 36 Wall street.

WANTED — CLOSE IN, TWO OR THREE rooms, unfurnished, with use of parlor; or board for couple in first class private family. Address "A. D.," 93 Whitehall street. References exchanged.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR BUSTLE AND extender combined; just the thing for winter dresses. Also the "B" hose supporter. Both entirely new. Ladies' Supply Co., 287 Washington Boulevard, Chicago. tues thurs sat sun

$100 TO $300 A MONTH CAN BE MADE working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Maine street, Richmond, Va. 1m.

LADIES' COLUMN.

CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKING A SPECIALTY, and dressmaking for ladies and misses at 74 Ivy street. tues thur sun

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—TO BUY AN INTEREST IN SOME good paper in the south. If purchase can not be satisfactorily made, would like to secure position on a good southern paper as associate editor. Address F. J. Basley, Centerville, Md. tu,thur,sat.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A SAFE AND profitable investment. For particulars, apply at 22 South Broad street. 1wk

AUCTION SALES.

WOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE, 98 WHITEHALL street—The only place in this city where you can buy anything you want at your own price; bed steads $1.50 to $8; bureaus $3.50 to $12; dressers $6 to $15; good cassimere pants $1.50 to $2.50; good cassimere coats $1.25 to $3.50; boys knee pants 50c to 75c. Constantly on hand carpets, spring mattresses, lounges, oil paintings, writing desks, show cases, sewing machines, lambraquins at slaughtering prices; money advanced in any amount on consignment; auction sales promptly attended to on liberal terms; highest cash price paid for office and household furniture. H. Wolfe, agent.

BREAKFAST COCOA.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

DRESSMAKING.

MISS A. VAN DUSEN
IMPORTER OF
Wraps and Costumes.
DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
62 West 40th St., NEW YORK.

WE ARE WITH YOU.

Topics of the Day Discussed Throughout the State.

Dr. Willis's Donation to Washington—Prohibition Gossip—Notes About Editors—The Lonely Graveyards.

Georgia editors now wear enormous bouquets of spring flowers.

⁂

The patent outside is not so much in favor as it used to be. Several Georgia weeklies have discarded that feature, and now appear as "home made" institutions. The Bluffton Springs, in its new form, is a sample of what an improvement home print can accomplish.

⁂

Editor Hancock, though laboring under the burden of thirty-five years at the pen, starts in upon his new Daily Americus Republican with the vigor of a young man just starting out. There is vim, as well as life, in the old man yet.

⁂

Brunswick has a population of ten thousand. The mortuary report of the last three months shows but eighteen deaths. This is as clean a bill of health as any city in the union can show.

⁂

The Americus Republican in urging the erection of a cotton factory in that city says: "A factory of $100,000 would distribute weekly from five to ten thousand dollars in cash in our city and would bring to our home folks a more valuable and reliable trade than two new railroads." There seems to be a revival of interest in the erection of cotton factories, Athens, LaGrange and Newnan having already new projects about completed.

⁂

The LaGrange Graphic has reached its first three months of life, and is not at all colicky. It keeps abreast of the times, and never lags in discussion.

⁂

That all things come right in time is the experience State School Commissioner Hook is now gathering. He was soundly abused for the papers sent out for the examinations. That he struck a great refrom is now being admitted as evidenced by such reports as the following, made to the grand jury of Putnam county by County School Commissioner Dennis:

> The standard of proficiency in teachers has been considerably raised by the new state school commissioner, Judge Hook, and, in consequence, the number of teachers must decrease.
>
> The evidence which this commissioner can get from every source convinces him beyond all peradventure that the colored people are taking a great deal more interest in the education of their children than the whites, and are undoubtedly reaping more benefit from the public fund. There are localities which may be considered an exception to this, but as a general rule it is true. They (colored people) have not only more schools, but they are of longer duration and more regularly and better attended.

⁂

Colonel Larry Gantt, who is a reformer as well as a revenue collector, visited Atlanta recently, and was astonished at the absence of drunkenness. His remarks upon that fact were printed in the Athens Banner. This testimony in favor of high license did not suit Mr. Green Dodd, who made a lengthy reply through the same paper, in which he said:

> I believe there is less liquor drinking now, than before prohibition; but it is because by the teaching lesson of prohibition, men have come to look upon barrooms as places of evil to be shunned more than they did before prohibition, but it is lamentably true that barrooms are too much patronized. A number of young men of good standing and respectability who were sober during prohibition are now occasionally getting drunk. Quite a number of cases of this kind are known to our people. * * * Barrooms do much harm to all and no good to any—no high license, no sort of regulation of the traffic can take away their harmful results or make them good things. No regulation can do half as much towards preventing the evil of the liquor traffic as prohibition. The prohibition law was sometimes violated and men got drunk occasionally on blind tiger whisky; but it was no more violated or evaded than the laws against gambling, theft or adultery—and the prohibition law was as effectually enforced as the laws against any of these crimes.

Having read this, Mr. Gantt admits that he may have been mistaken, and declares himself to be as dry as a powder horn.

⁂

Rome now takes the place formerly held by Atlanta as the ground upon which to test the merits of "prohibition." The city has a population of 12,000, with a very large laboring element. "Will the law be enforced?" is, therefore, a pertinent question. The Tribune answers it by saying:

> This is a question which is interesting just now. Beginning in the city it may be said that Rome's new mayor, is known as a man who enforces the law, and has so expressed himself. Judge Meyerhardt, of the city court, is on record as an official who will see the law carried into effect. Judge Maddox, who presides in the Rome circuit of the superior court, said, on opening the present term of the court, that he would certainly enforce the law, and if the good people of Floyd county would assist him, the enforcement would be strict.

⁂

Mitchell county claims to have demonstrated the effectiveness of prohibition in the country. At the term of court just closed not a single negro was tried, which was remarkable, considering that Mitchell county has had the most turbulent negroes in the state. The grand jury took the occasion to say:

"There are fewer crimes being committed in our county than formerly, and it is the sense of this body that this is due in a great measure to the efforts of our prohibition law."

Judge Bower took occasion deliberately and publicly to indorse what the grand jury said:

> The docket of your courts, especially the criminal docket, is the best evidence of the great benefits of prohibition to the people of this county. Here are the dockets, and they speak for themselves. There is scarcely anything on them.

The judge then took occasion to mention the wonderful improvement in Worth county, where prohibition has had a longer trial than in Mitchell. He had attended courts in both counties for years, when barrooms were common, and as to Worth his testimony was that the change has been wonderful, and all in the interest of propetry, good morals and the happiness of the people.

⁂

The testimony is not all on one side, however. The Bronwood Reporter hints at numerous jugs, which are speedily emptied, and the Covington Star records this:

> Said a prominent prohibitionist to the Star a few days ago:
>
> "The sooner an election on prohibition is held in Newton county, the better it will be. I voted for prohibition two years ago, but I shall vote against it in the next election. I am now satisfied that it is better to have whisky sold by good men, under a restrictive license, than it is the way it is sold here."
>
> "If an election should be held," asked the Star, "what would be the result in our county?"
>
> "It would go wet with but little opposition," said the gentleman, as he walked away.

⁂

Milton county has no government distilleries and no illicit distilleries.

⁂

From the barroom to the grave is said to be an easy journey, but the journey may be one of duty, and have nothing to do with barrooms. This is the season when the graves of loved ones should be looked after, to show that the living have not forgotten their dead. The last issue of the Danielsville Monitor says:

> Some time ago we called the attention of our citizens to the neglected condition of the burying ground at this place. Since that time a neat picket has been placed around the graves of a fond and loving mother and her infant. We are glad to see this much done, but much more remains to be done. The gates and fences are down, the walks covered with grass, the graves sunk, and it is difficult to tell where the graves are. It is necessary that the fences should be repaired, that the stock may not trample on the graves of our deceased loved ones. Now is the time to beautify the spot where our dead are lying, and all should unite in the work. Clear the rubbish from the graveyard, clean out the walks and set out flowers and evergreens. Shape the graves and replace head and footstones to mark the place where rests our loved ones.

⁂

The Americus Recorder, not wishing to see a clashing of two immovable bodies, asks that the meeting of the state press convention, which has been called for May 9th, the date upon which the democratic state convention meets, be postponed to another date. As the editors will largely compose both conventions, they could not be in two halls at once.

⁂

The Monroe Advertiser tells this remarkable story:

> We published last week an account of Nathan Meade, a private of company C. 44th New York volunteers, who was wounded in a charge at the battle of the Wilderness, on the 5th of May, 1864, the ball entering one temple and passing out at the other. The writer claimed it to be a "remarkable case" in that Meade recovered from the wound and is still living.
>
> In the same battle, whether or not meeting the same charge, we cannot say, Mr. Doc Curtis, who entered the war from this county, was shot in the inner corner of one eye, the ball passing entirely through and coming out at the rear of the head. Mr. Curtis fell into the hands of the enemy who considered him dead, but was subsequently on the same day recaptured, and like Meade was left for dead on the field. And like Meade he did not die, but making his way to the hospital and, barring the inattention of surgeons, he lived and is living still.
>
> But here the similarity ceases. For Nathan Meade, the federal, is on Uncle Sam's pension roll at $18 per month, and a clerkship in the pension office, and Doc Curtis's pension comes from the bosom of mother earth, through his own hard licks.

⁂

THE CONSTITUTION printed yesterday morning the news of Dr. Willis's grand donation of $25,000 to establish a library in Washington, Wilkes county. Miss Elisa A. Bowen writes of the donation and the donor more fully. She says:

> EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The little town of Washington, Wilkes county, has been the recipient of a noble gift which I desire to chronicle, because it is so worthy of imitation. Dr. Francis T. Willis, of Richmond, Virginia, a native of the place, now here on a visit, has made preparations to give the town a library. He has bought the site, will build the house and put books in it, besides endowing it with a sum of money sufficient to pay a librarian and aid in future purchases of books. The institution is intended as a monument to Dr. Willis's only daughter, Mary Willis, also a native of Washington, who became the wife of Captain Pembroke Jones, of the federal and confederate navies, and who died a few years ago.
>
> Mary Willis will be remembered by many Georgians, especially by Savannah people, (the Willis family lived in Savannah until after the war) as a young woman of unusual loveliness. I knew her well from early childhood, and I have many times said that, take her all in all, Mary Willis was the most charming young woman I ever knew. She had an attractive, animated face, manners of unusual elegance and refinement, but of entire simplicity, conversational powers of a very high order, and she was a woman of a very high degree of culture. Whenever I met her after long separation, I was always much impressed with her growth of character and mind. I never knew a woman who was a more delightful, entertaining and stimulating companion.
>
> I am quite sure that the many Georgia people who had the privilege of knowing Mary Willis will be delighted to know that so beautiful and appropriate a monument is to be erected to her memory.
>
> Dr. Willis comes of a family well known in the annals of Washington, Wilkes, where they have lived since the revolution. He is a half-brother of Mr. Samuel Barnett, Sr., also an honored citizen. His son, Colonel Edward Willis, was a distinguished confederate officer, whose commission of brigadier-general came a day after he was killed. He has now but a single descendant, Edward Jones Willis, the son of his daughter Mary, who has taken the name of Willis, and who is just about to graduate at the Stevens technological school of Hoboken.
>
> No use which a man can make of money so honors him and benefits others as the gift of a public library. Sometimes it is necessary to give people food and clothing, because we cannot see them suffer. But such gifts tend to pauperize the receiver, though they benefit the giver. But a gift of books never does harm, if they are good ones, and will do much good when they are appreciated. A library is an advantage which a community can well own together. The common ownership is better than individual property, because a librarian can be appointed to take care of the books, lend them, and secure their return. In a private house, where there is seldom a librarian, they cannot be lent much without causing great loss.
>
> I hope some of the rich men in Atlanta will take pattern, and give to the Atlanta library, an institution in which I strongly believe. Such a gift could be made a monument. The fund could be called by a name which it was desired to honor. In fact, an alcove, or alcoves could contain a tablet.
>
> But your library is already itself a monument to the fact that Atlanta never was, from the first, a vulgar, material city. It was begun almost when the city was in the ruins left by Sherman, and the example of it has made other cities all over the state and south build libraries. Neither Nashville nor Montgomery, older capitals, never razed to the ground, has a library at all comparable with yours, Nashville has, however, lately had some bequests for library purposes, which are fast bringing her to the front.

WITH THE GUN.

The Atlanta and the Decatur Gun Clubs Try Their Markmanship.

DECATUR, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—A few members of the Decatur gun club and the Atlanta gun club met here yesterday evening to practice. A number of citizens were present to witness the shooting, which resulted as follows: Out of a possible twenty-five shooting from five traps, Morrison 21, Holland 19, King 13, Goalsbey 18, Shumate 10, Jewett 15, Barry 16.

Shooting at double out of a possible 20, Holland 12, Morrison 12, King 11, Goalsbey 13, Shumate 11, Jewett 15, Barry 14.

The Decatur club meets every Tuesday and Friday evenings, and they would be pleased to have their Atlanta friends attend any of their meetings.

The Old Soldiers Meet.

NEWNAN, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—Yesterday a few old soldiers met at the courthouse to make arrangements for entertaining the survivors of the First and Seventh Georgia regiments, who, with the old soldiers of this county, will holds a reunion here on the 21st day of July, it being the anniversary of the battle of Manassas. Captain J. W. Anderson presided and Mr. L. H. Wathall acted as secretary. Several committees were appointed and the necessary preliminary arrangements perfected to insure a good time.

Church Officers in Albany.

ALBANY, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—A meeting was held yesterday afternoon at St. Paul's Episcopal church and the following officers elected: N. F. Tift, S. W.; T. D. DuPont, J. W.; vestrymen: T. M. Carter, T. N. Woolfolk, R. Hobbs, J. T. Hester, L. E. Welch, T. M. Tickner and J. M. Tift. R. Hobbs and J. T. Hester were elected delegates to the general convention to be held in Augusta next May, N. F. Tift and T. M. Carter alternates.

No Trains on the Road.

ALBANY, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—No train went out on the Southwestern railroad extension today, owing to the condition of the road at the Pocosin, where the accident of yesterday occurred. Work upon it is being pushed vigorously forward, and the track and trestle will be in perfect order again tomorrow.

President Northen in Eatonton.

EATONTON, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—At the courthouse, President Northen, of the State Agricultural association, addressed a large audience. His address was very interesting and instructive. Quite a number of farmers were in town to hear him.

To Penitentiary For Life.

ROME, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—In the case of the state vs. Warren Gibson, colored, changed with murder, the jury returned a verdict of guilty with a recommendation to mercy. He was sentenced to penitentiary for life.

The well known strengthening properties of iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

THE FLINT RECEDES

A Stroll Along Its Slowly Drying Banks.

The River Like a Lake—The Legendary Overflow—The Harrison Freshet—Strolling Along the Shore.

ALBANY, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—Flint rivar, after reaching a very high point, and overflowing its banks on every side until it had more the appearance of a great lake than a river, has commenced to recede. It is thought by some to have reached the highest point known, though there are, as usual, many conflicting theories regarding it; some maintaining that it lacked five inches of being as high as during the freshet of last year. The old citizens have a legend of a great overflow which occurred here many years ago, which they called the Harrison freshet, probably from its having occurred during that presidential campaign. This remarkable occurrence served as a data for many of their yarns and "the year after the Harrison freshet" or before was the beginning of many of their tales. Many marvelous stories are told of this rise, which has apparently been added to year by year as the time elapsed since its occurrence.

Yesterday morning, when the river was at its highest THE CONSTITUTION correspondent started along its banks in search of items, the first person seen was an old citizen sitting upon a pile of crossties eating his lunch. "This is the highest point the river has ever yet reached is it not?" asked the correspondent. "No, it has been higher," replied the old inhabitant. "How much?" Oh, a great deal." "When was it?" "Why, in 1840. Yes, it was during the Harrison freshet." The reporter turned sadly away.

Proceeding further, he came to where the long line of wagons was hauling dirt and making a high grade or bank for the Columbus Southern railroad to enter the city upon. The water had reached both sides of the grade, and the teams, after dumping out their loads of dirt, had to be driven through the water upon their return. A small bridge had been built over a slough, but before reaching it the mules had to wade through water up to their bodies.

Farther on Mr. Joe Hill was seen gazing at the wide expanse of water. "See that lumber pile?" said he, pointing to a mass out in the center of the water, where several men with boats could be seen working around it. "That contained 15,000 or 20,000 feet of lumber which had been anchored to the boiler of the engine of that sawmill, but the rope broke last night and it was swept away. The sawmill, you see, is all under water. The machinery is all loose. I went out in a boat to it yesterday and found everything in pretty bad order. The saw down in the water was standing at an angle, and everything covered with the flood. Opening the door of Mr. Guise's house, (the owner of the mill) we found it half full of water. The table, with a neat red cloth, was nicely laid, with the table ware upon it, and floating about the room. The only inhabitant was a frog, which was floating about on a loose plank.

Farther on, a poor family was being driven out of their house by the encroaching river, the water had nearly filled the house. They had induced some boys to help them bring out their bed clothing, but they were unable to obtain assistance to bring out their furniture. Even the draymen refused to remove their goods without pay. The correspondent reported the case to the proper authorities, and by Mayor Woolfolk's kindness, and Officer Danlary's good work, their articles were all safely removed, and the family ensconced in dryer and more comfortable quarters.

HE CALLED A SPADE A SPADE.

A Commissioner Offends His Audience by His Bluntness.

ATHENS, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—The church-going element of Athens' population is considerably excited by a sermon delivered at the Oconee Street Methodist church last Sunday night. It had been advertised that the Rev. W. C. Dunlap, commissioner of the Paine institute of Augusta, would deliver a discourse on negro education, and the church was well filled. In the course of his remarks Dr. Dunlap made use of some expressions that proved distasteful to the refinement of some among his audience, and several parties rose and left the church. The matter has been widely discussed during the past two days and the general opinion seems to be that the sermon should have been confined to men only. Dr. Owen, the regular pastor of Oconee church, said in an interview with your correspondent that the remarks were doubtless very injudicious, but evidently not intended to offend. He agreed in the general opinion that the remarks made by Dr. Dunlap on miscegenation were needlessly broad and should have been confined to an audience of men exclusively.

PREACHER PRIDGINS PREPARATIONS.

A Georgia Minister to Officiate at His Own Funeral.

ATHENS, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—Dr. Pridgins has completed the arrangements for his funeral obsequies and will deliver his funeral sermon next Sunday. This eccentric minister was interviewed by your correspondent on yesterday, and spoke plainly and earnestly of his peculiar determination. He seems to take a particular interest in the coffin which has been constructed according to his own specifications by his son. The coffin is a plain pine box, painted black, and fastened by a padlock and chain. The family of the minister will be present at the services, suitably attired in deep mourning, and everything will be conducted in the manner usual with such occasions. Mr. Pridgins asserts that his action is prompted by no desire for notoriety, but rather from a sense of duty to himself, and his neighbors bear testimony to his reputation for religious earnestness. The doctor urgently invited your reporter to be present at the services and promised him a seat in the amen corner, where everything can be seen and heard. A novel entertainment is promised those who attend.

THE PROSPEROUS PANDORA.

The University Annual an Assured Success.

ATHENS, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—All the fraternities at the university have united for the purpose of issuing volume three of the Pandora, and the work is beginning to assume definite shape. Mr. Albert Howell, Jr., the editor in chief, returned on yesterday from Augusta, where he perfected arrangements for the issue, and reports a most promising outlook for the success of the annual. Mr. Asa W. Griggs, the business manager, who has recently visited Macon in the interests of the Pandora, returned last night with a large list of advertisers and subscriptions. The issue of eighty-eight will be on a much larger scale than those heretofore published, and will be superior in make up to the annuals of any of the northern colleges.

Skipped to Atlanta.

MADISON, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—Sallie High, a colored girl who has been nursing for Mrs. R. U. Thomason, on yesterday captured $6 of her aunt's money, together with some of her best clothes and the wages which Mr. Thomason paid her, and skipped to Atlanta. Henry Blount, a colored man, was sent by her aunt, Beck King, this morning to bring her home.

Madison's New Officers.

MADISON, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—The municipal election passed off quietly, but little interest being manifested and few votes polled. The following ticket was elected by a good majority: Mayor, J. W. Beardon; aldermen, P. S. Burney, L. H. Foster, S. A. Turnell, W. R. Daniel. All of these are among our best citizens and will make good officers.

Court Week in Wilkinson.

IRWINTON, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—The spring term of the superior court of Wilkinson county was convened Monday, Judge W. F. Jenkins presiding. The judge's charge was forcible, especially upon the moral and mental qualifications of the teachers in charge of the public schools. Crime has decreased four-fifths in this county within the last six years.

The peculiar purifying and building up powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla make it the very best medicine to take at this season.

THE FIELD OF HONOR

Is Selected by Two Colored Men to Settle a Grievance.

MADISON, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—A very interesting fight occurred on the plantation of Rev. B. L. Hume, near this city, yesterday. Two negroes, Thornton and Jes, who work for Messrs. Ed and Joe Hume, had been quarreling all day, but Messrs. Hume being in the field would not let them fight. When dinner came, the quarrel was renewed, when one of the negroes asked Mr. Hume to let them go out in the road and settle the matter. Mr. Hume gave his consent, and they started for the "field of honor." As one of them was opening the gate he called the other a liar, when the one addressed picked up a long white oak stick and knocked his opponent flat. He soon regained his feet and made for his assailant with the fury of a demon, and gathering him with his arms threw him on the ground. The two clinched together like two cats, and rolled over and over. The two spectators, Messrs. E. and J. Hume, concluded to separate them. They found this no easy job, One young man gathered the heels of one of the negroes and the other the heels of the other negro, and pulled in opposite directions, which was the only means of separating them.

ATHENS IS ELATED.

The Postal Receipts Insure Free Delivery for the Classic City.

ATHENS, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—The postal receipts at Athens for the year ending April the first aggregate ten thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars, which amount entitles Athens to the privilege of the free delivery of mails. Business men and citizens generally are much elated at the prospect of having their mail delivered to them promptly. This innovation will be one of the many improvements in our postal system under the efficient management of our democratic postmaster.

An amateur theatrical club will present Baker's drama called "Among the Breakers" at the new opera house on the 13th of this month. The best talent of the city is engaged and the rehearsals indicate a brilliant success.

Suffering From a Broken Arm.

ATHENS, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—Judge N. L. Hutchins of this circuit, is still suffering severely from his broken arm and will be unable to attend the session of court which was to have been held here next week, consequently no court will be held. The adjourned term will begin on the third Monday in this month, and the voice of the politician will be heard in the land, "for, wheresoever court is held, there do they congregate."

CROSS'S FORGERIES.

Several New Cases Brought Against Him Yesterday.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 4.—[Special.]—In Wake supreme court today the grand jury returned two more true bills against Charles E. Cross for forgery, one of a note for fifty-eight hundred dollars, signed by H. A. Morgan. James Parker and C. O. Riddick, and another of a note for eight thousand dollars, signed by J. T. Walton, T. B. Walter and George B. Castor, all of Gath county. This makes an aggregate of the amount of forgeries for which Cross stands indicted here $27,550. All the parties above named, of whom the notes were forged were here today and went before the grand jury. This afternoon attorneys here received a telegram from the Toronto lawyers that the creditors of the State National bank of this city would take no proceedings there to attach funds found in possession of Cross and White.

Knight Is in Jail.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 4.—[Special.]—Monday night about 9 o'clock a negro named Tobert Knight attempted to outrage Sallie Wilkins, a negro woman, who was returning from a visit to the home of her niece, living on Payne street, near Walnut. The negro beat the woman over the head, and tried to drag her into a vacant lot near by, but was frightened off before he could accomplish his diabolical purpose. Knight was arrested this morning and taken to Sallie Wilkins' room, and she identified him as the right person. The woman is badly injured, and will not be able to move for several days. Knight is a young looking black negro, eighteen years of age. He hails from St. Louis. He is in jail.

His Wife Pleaded for Him.

GREENVILLE, S. C., April 4.—[Special.]—Henry Steegal, who attempted to rip open his mule last Saturday and was arrested for cruelty to animals, was tried yesterday. The president notified Steegal that owing to his extreme cruelty the full fine of $100 would be imposed, but his wife begged him not to be quite so hard, that her husband was a poor man and had seven children to support. The president had pity on her, and reduced the fine to $25, which was paid.

GEORGIA NEWS NOTES.

Pike county superior court is in session.

Several Texas ponies owned by Colonel Tift, of Albany, have the glanders.

The Cumming Clarion says: "About fifty true bills were found by the last grand jury in this county."

The Banner Watchman says the fly is ruining the young wheat in many places in northern Georgia.

Ellaville is threatened with a ten thousand dollar damage suit, and that by a lawful constable.

Quarterly conference for Roswell circuit meets at Ebenezer church on the second Sunday and Saturday before in this month.

A year old negro child died in Calhoun from being drenched with coal oil by some other negro children, while the mother was away from home.

Another false packed bale has been reported from Bremen, Germany, and it came from Harmony Grove. There were 220 pounds of seed in a very light bale.

The oil mill at Social Circle is now making about 1,200 gallons of cotton seed oil per day. It is now running three presses. Mr. W. A. Kelly is manager of the business.

Two negroes became involved in a quarrel the latter part of last week, at the railroad camps in Early county, and one of them shot the other so badly that he has since died from his injuries.

In a fight between Ed Rhodes and Dill Flyrt, both colored, in Taliaferro county, Rhodes shot Flyrt, the ball lodging in the ribs. The doctors probed, but could not find it. Rhodes has skipped.

The registered business of Thomasville postoffice for the last quarter was greater than that of Columbus for the same period. Columbus is a city of 25,000 inhabitants; Thomasville has about 5,000.

A reward of $240 has been offered by the citizens of Harrison for the arrest, with proof to convict, of the murderer of Bob Jenkins, colored, who was cruelly murdered at that place Saturday, the 24th instant, and the house burned over his dead body to hide the deed.

The colored people of Augusta are stirred up upon hearing that Rev. Daniel McHorton is charged with forgery. A warrant was issued by Justice H. D. Leon for Henry Harden, who alleges that McHorton is guilty of fogery, he having drawn $270 from the bank, which money belonged to Antioch church. McHorton was carried before Judge Leon, but was released upon giving a bond for his appearance next Monday, when he will be given a preliminary trial. Judge Leon also issued another warrant against Rev. John Allen, of Bath, alleged to have broken off the lock from the church door last Sunday, and held a conference among the colored preachers. The charge against Rev. Allen is malicious mischief.

Athens Banner: The announcement in this paper a few days ago about the sudden appearance of Mormons has led to some inquiry on the part of certain citizens. We learn from a responsible source that two elders are boarding in our city at a private house. They do not discuss their religion in town, but go up in the vicinity of Barber's creek, where they are trying hard to make converts. These Mormons claim that under the constitution of the United States they have a right to expound their doctrine with the exception of polygamy, which they claim is gradually being erased from their religion, and very few Mormons at present have over two wives at most. These elders seem to have plenty of money though they live very plainly.

Sunday's Brunswick Journal gave an account of a mysterious pistol report early Sunday morning. It now transpires that some one was trying to burglarize the residence of Mr. W. F. Baskuloo, and hence the pistol shots. Mrs. Baskuloo woke up about 2 o'clock Sunday morning and saw a man sitting in her bed-room window. The man had a long pole or stick, to which was attached a handkerchief saturated with chloroform, and was waving it over the sleepers. Mrs. Baskuloo was very much frightened, and attempted to wake her husband, but he had become so much under the influence of the drug as to be deaf to her entreaties. She then screamed, which woke up Mr. Scarlett, her father, and he came to her room to find out the trouble. The two together aroused Mr. Baskuloo, who seized his pistol when made acquainted with the facts and fired three shots, but the would-be burglar was out of range before this time and escaped unharmed.

Chronic nasal catarrh—guaranteed cure—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

THE STATE CANVASS.

The Primary Work in Coweta County.

Some Dissatisfaction Expressed With the Plan Adopted—The Delegates to St. Louis—Other Political News.

NEWNAN, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—The county democratic executive committee met here for the purpose of devising a plan to select delegates to the state convention, which meets in Atlanta May 9th, with Hon. J. E. Brown, editor of the Herald and Advertiser, chairman, and Colonel George A. Carter, of Grantville, secretary. They decided to send ten delegates from each militia district to a county convention to be held in Newnan the first Tuesday in May. The districts act on Saturday, the 21st instant.

There is considerable dissatisfaction with the action of the committee in not calling a mass meeting, there being no issue before the people. The ten delegate system excludes nineteen-twentieths of the democratic voters from participating in selecting delegates to represent them in a national convention, and the people think this rather hard on them. The city of Newnan, with a population of thirty-five hundred, will be offset by Hurricane district, with a population of four hundred.

These delegates will be self appointed, there being no primary election ordered or intended. From the indications the excitement will be at a white heat from now until the day of the presidental election. No one seems to know who will be the choice for legislature, congress or judgeship of this circuit. The regular politicans are stampeded, while the farmers seem determined to enter the field well organized for all the offices to be filled this fall. They want men sent to the legislative halls who will represent them, and not those whose interests are antagonistic to their own.

The Morgan county democrats meet in the courthouse in Madison next Saturday to elect delegates to the convention, which meets in Atlanta May 9.

Houston county has elected Sterling Neil, R. C. Bryan, A. P. Giles and A. L. Miller delegates to the Atlanta convention, and Messrs. Wesley Houser, M. T. Etheridge, I. F. Mumph and C. C. Richardson as alternates. Cleveland, Colquitt and Crisp were indorsed.

CANDIDATES IN CLARKE.

The Political Pot Begins to Boil—Who They Are.

ATHENS, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—Politics are at fever heat in Clarke and adjacent counties at present, although little of the agitation shows above the surface. The legislature next to be elected will doubtless be the most important one that has set for years, and the old stagers are harnessing for the fray. Interviews with the most prominent politicians of this county have disclosed the following political possibilities: Messrs. E. T. Brown, R. B. Russell, and very probably Judge A. L. Mitchell will go before the legislature as candidates for the solicitorship. The success of either of them depends to a great degree upon the support of the home delegation, and this fact gives to the legislative race additional importance. Messrs. George D. Thomas, Andrew J. Cobb and Tinny Rucker have been prominently mentioned as candidates for the legislature from Clarke, and should either be elected would probably support Solicitor Brown. Mr. H. C. Tuck has been frequently importuned to make the race, and should he consent would do so in the interest of Hon. R. B. Russell.

Knowing ones declare that Hon. W. J. Morton will make the race without opposition, and that he will be "hands off" in the contest for the solicitorship. No one knows, however, what a day may bring forth.

A gentleman who has had a recent confidential interview with Hon. W. I. Pike, of Jefferson, asserts that he will contest the claims of Hon. A. D. Candler for the congressional nomination in this district. All parties agree that the fight will be a close and interesting one, who over offers in opposition to the present representative.

TAYLOR LEAVES TOWN

And it is Supposed That He Has Gone to Canada.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 4.—[Special.]—Jos. Taylor, quite a prominent colored man here, who was under indictment for receiving stolen goods, has left the city and is probably in Canada.

Last spring J. M. Turner, a railroad employe, was charged with having stolen a carload of cotton from the yard of the Richmond and Danville railroad. The car, with most of the cotton, was found in Taylor's coal yard, on the outskirts of the city. Turner was tried and acquitted. Taylor's case was postponed from term to term, but last week his lawyer stipulated to go to trial in June next.

Taylor's flight rather confirms the general impression that he had some connection with the case.

There is no one article in the line of medicine that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

Supreme Court of Georgia.—March Term, 1888.

Number of cases remaining on the docket of October term undisposed of:

Eastern circuit........................ 7

HEEL OF DOCKET.

Blue Ridge	1	Macon	1
Flint	5	Chattahoochee	1
Ocmulgee	1	Brunswick	1

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY:

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 14. Central Railroad and Banking company of Georgia vs. Small. Case, from Chatham. Argued. Lawton & Cunningham, and Chisholm & Erwin, for plaintiff in error. DuBignon & Fraser, contra.

No. 15. Savannah, Florida and Western Railway company vs. Harrigan. Case, from Chatham. Argued. Chisholm & Erwin, for plaintiff in error. R. R. Richards, contra.

No. 16. Savannah, Florida and Western Railway company vs. Goss. Case, from Chatham. Argued. Chisholm & Erwin, for plaintiff in error. R. R. Richards, contra.

No. 26. Meusseau et al. vs. Dorsett. Complaint, from City Court of Savannah. Argued. Denmark & Adams, for plaintiffs in error. J. R. Saussy, contra.

Nos. 18, 19 and 20. Gamble et al. vs. Central Railroad and Banking company of Georgia et al. Equity, from Chatham. R. R. Richards and J. A. Cronk, for plaintiffs in error. Denmark & Adams, Hillyer & Bro., and Lester & Ravenel, contra.

Pending the call of these cases, the court adjourned to tomorrow (Friday) morning at 9 o'clock.

The following judgments were rendered. Headnotes will appear tomorrow.

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 6. Mohr vs. Dillon. Affirmed.

No. 9. Charleston and Savannah Railway company vs. Moore. Reversed on terms.

No. 12. Speer et al., commissioners, vs Morgan. Reversed.

NERVES! NERVES!!

What terrible visions this little word brings before the eyes of the nervous.

Headache, Neuralgia,
Indigestion, Sleeplessness,
Nervous Prostration,

All stare them in the face. Yet all these nervous troubles can be cured by using

Paine's
Celery
Compound

For The Nervous
The Debilitated
The Aged.

THIS GREAT NERVE TONIC

Also contains the best remedies for diseased conditions of the Kidneys, Liver, and Blood, which always accompany nerve troubles.

It is a Nerve Tonic, an Alterative, a Laxative, and a Diuretic. That is why it

CURES WHEN OTHERS FAIL.

$1.00 a Bottle. Send for full particulars.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,
BURLINGTON, VT.

MEDICAL.

Security Against Suffering Disease and Death! — 25 Cents

Sewer gas, disease germs and contagion are effectually combatted by burning Hydronaphthol Pastilles in rooms and apartments. They are fragrant, and invigorating to the sick.

Skin and scalp diseases are permanently cured by Hydronaphthol Soap, a pure, highly scented medicinal soap for toilet, nursery and bath.

Toothache, face neuralgia and inflamed or swollen gums yield promptly to Darby's Dental Plasters, which take the place of opiates, and dangerous toothache drops.

Corns and Bunions cause no pain where Mead's Corn and Bunion Plasters are used. They quickly allay inflammation and relieve pain.

Smallpox and other contagious diseases are prevented by burning Seabury's Sulphur Candles in cellars, closets, sinks, ships' holds, bird cages chicken coops, &c.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, New York.

tues thur sat k topcol n r m w

POND'S EXTRACT
VEGETABLE
PAIN DESTROYER

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped.

Sores, Sprains, Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and Healing.

Catarrh, It is most efficacious for this disease, Cold in the Head, &c. Pond's Extract Catarrh Cure, (75c.) specially prepared to meet serious cases, should be applied with Pond's Extract Nasal Syringe, (25c.)

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the Extract. Pond's Extract Plaster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, &c.

Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous.

Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy; rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Pond's Extract Ointment, (50c.) is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.

In Bottles only. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.75.
Note our name on every wrapper and label.
Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

PILES.

POND'S
EXTRACT
OINTMENT.

It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over *Piles*, however severe.

Also for *Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c.* Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50c.

Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y.

Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated
LIVER PILLS
WILL CURE
SICK HEADACHE.

A few doses taken at the right time will often save a severe spell of sickness. Price only 25 cents at any drug store. Be sure and see that Dr. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., is on the box. None other is Genuine.

Use IVORY POLISH for the Teeth,
PERFUMES THE BREATH.

D. C. BACON, Pres. M. F. AMOROUS, Gen. Mgr

ATLANTA LUMBER COMPANY,

YARDS,
Humphries St.,
& E. T., V. & G.
Railway.

OFICE
48
Marietta Street.

MILLS,
On Line C. R.
R. & E. T., V.
& G. Ry.

Long Leaf Pine,
KILN-DRY DRESSED FLOORING
CEILING,
WEATHERBOARDING,
SHINGLES AND LATHS,
BRIDGE AND TRESTLE TIMBERS.

Best in quality, lowest in price. Write for estimates on house bills. jan 21 2p n r m

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF MARK ANTHONY & CO., FAMily and fancy groceries, 31 Peachtree street, is this day dissolved by special contract. All liabilities will be settled and outstanding accounts receipted by A. T. Chatham formerly the company, who will continue the business at the old stand, 31 Peachtree street. Call and examine new goods and get low prices. 3t

NEW FIRM.

WE, C. M. MORRIS AND N. W. MURPHY, have this day formed a partnership under the old firm name of Morris & Murphy. Having done business together in 1884 and 1885, doubtless many of our old patrons will remember the firm. Soliciting the same kind patronage as before, we are, respectfully, MORRIS & MURPHY.

PLANTS. NEW ILLUSTRATED CATAlogue of Greenhouse, Bedding Plants, Roses, etc., is now ready. Our stock of plants, etc., is the largest and most extensive in the south. Catalogue mailed free on application. Address P. J. BERCKMANS, Fruitland Nurseries, Augusta, Ga.

N. B.—We employ no agents. 2w

THE CONSTITUTION:
Published Daily and Weekly

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free, at $1.00 per month, $2.50 for three month, or $10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION
(Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, postpaid, for $1.25 a year, or for $1.00 in clubs of five of more. Address all letters to
THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent,
Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 5, 1888.

A Distinguished Visitor.

Hon. Edward Atkinson, of Boston, is in our city to attend the wedding of his nephew. We welcome him here.

Mr. Atkinson was of great service to our people at the commencement of and during our cotton exposition in 1881. In fact, we have never properly appreciated how much he did for the south in his various addresses and work until recently. When he told our people in 1881 that if the New England people had a plant that would yield per annum the seed we get from an acre of our cotton land, not counting the lint at all, they would get rich from it, it put our people to thinking, and they soon found that we were wasting and throwing away a very valuable part of the product of our cotton fields. From that day our farmers began to get better prices for their seed. Hundreds of oil mills have been established and the seed today is as valuable as the lint, and each year is increasing in value. The outcome has been wonderful and it has added millions to the wealth of our farmers. It has also added materially to the constant increase in the planting of cotton, as will be seen by the steady increase in acreage each year. While this was possibly one of the greatest advantages we derived from Mr. Atkinson's visits in 1881, we derived many others.

Mr. S. M. Inman, of our city, remarked to some gentlemen yesterday that the quality of cotton had improved very much since 1880, and that he could trace the improvement more to instructions and advice from Mr. Atkinson, about the importance of properly picking and preparing cotton for market after it was made, than to any other one fact.

In 1890 we must have another cotton exposition, at which time we hope Mr. Atkinson will come and see how well we have improved on his suggestions, and how high we have appreciated his valuable advice. In other words, let him hit us on the "raw" again.

Mr. Atkinson has been requested to deliver an address today to the members of the Atlanta chamber of commerce, and has consented. Our citizens will be well repaid to hear what he has to say. He will doubtless give his opinion as to what we have done since 1880. Whatever he says we know will be his candid opinion.

THERE was a state election in Rhode Island yesterday, but when it is remembered that the population of Boston is greater, by a hundred thousand, than that of Rhode Island, the farce will be appreciated.

The American Italy.

Railroad men who are well posted say that railroad travel to Florida during the past winter was eighty per cent greater the past winter than it has ever been, and that the prospects for next winter, with the cheap rates that have been announced, will exceed the increase of last winter.

Two things will make Florida, one is cheap travel, and the other reasonable hotel charges. The want of these have heretofore held it back. There is no comparison in point of the comforts of a winter home between Florida and southern California, so far as climate goes, and as to weather, Florida beats the world in winter. The state is just now getting in a condition to take care of its visitors—except as to hotel rates. With the hotel rates at $2 and $2.50 per day, which is the charge in southern California, there is no reason why the state should not have nine-tenths of the winter travel from the north. In everything else except this one item it excels southern California, and no impartial visitor who has been to both states will fail to give his testimony to this effect.

The easy and convenient facilities offered to run across to Havana, a city of over three hundred thousand inhabitants in the midst of the tropics, and in twenty-four hours from any part of Florida, is an additional advantage that the state now offers. Florida has such a variety of natural advantages, and pretty scenery in rivers, lakes, bays and other attractions, that it always offers a pleasant study and one which never grows tiresome. And the consolation that a person can sit in the open air in his shirt sleeves, while there is a blizzard at his northern home with the themometer below zero, is something to be felt before it can be appreciated.

IT was left to Mr. Gould to prove to the public that he is a scandal-monger and therefore a very weak man. Heretofore he has been credited with a very bright intellect.

A Bitter Attack.

Mr. Matthew Arnold, who stands in the front rank of the famous English writers of the century, has written a magazine article in which he seriously argues that American civilization is a failure. A generation or two ago we expected severe criticism and abuse from English writers. Mr. Trollope fairly flayed us alive. Sidney Smith contemptuously asked: "Who reads an American book?" Charles Dickens ridiculed us in his "American Notes," and in "Martin Chuzzlewit." These attacks made us indignant, but we profited by them, and toned down our spread-eagleism and other offensive national traits.

But Mr. Arnold hits us harder than any of his contemporaries and predecessors ever did. He sees only the commonplace and ignoble in America. There is no beauty in our natural scenery or in our cities. Our newspapers are damnation. Our women have harsh voices, and our men are braggarts. Our literature is little better than our newspapers. We live in a fool's paradise, with few comforts and conveniences, and we spend our time in boasting of our superiority over all other nations of the earth.

This and much more Mr. Arnold has to say of the people who entertained him so hospitably a few years ago. We may lay ourselves open to the charge of boasting if we attempt a defense, but Mr. Arnold ought to give us at least our dues as he goes along. We certainly took long strides in civilization when we elevated women to a higher and freer position legally and socially than they occupy anywhere else on the globe. In the matter of popular education, a free press, free speech and free religion, we have always been in advance of our British cousins. Perhaps it is not too much to say, after the revelations of the Pall Mall Gazette, and several recent divorce cases in high life, that our standard of morals is higher than it is in England. Some of the little matters referred to by Mr. Arnold are largely questions of taste, and it is useless to discuss them. Perhaps our literature is little better than our newspapers, but it may be said that our great dailies command the pens of the world's best writers, and in this way they give their readers genuine literature. No doubt Mr. Arnold is indebted to an American for his ability to write his own language correctly, for the grammar written by a provincial Pennsylvanian was the standard text-book in England for fifty years and more.

Our comforts and conveniences may lack the solidity and durable qualities of English products, but the workingmen who made them received living wages, and they are within the reach of the masses of our people. Steamboats, street cars, telegraphs, ocean cables, sewing machines and many other American inventions have added greatly to the comfort and convenience of even Mr. Arnold.

It may be true that some of us are braggarts, but Washington and Lincoln and Lee are admired in every land as types of noble manhood. A race which has produced such men cannot be composed of braggarts and cowards.

But it is impossible to follow Mr. Arnold without coming to the conclusion that his attack was the outcome of a fit of mental aberration, a sour mood, or some secret disappointment. No one in his right mind would have written the article to which his name is attached in the April number of the Nineteenth Century. This is a charitable view to take of it, and it is always best to be charitable.

THE "Crisis in France" continues to give our metropolitan contemporaries a good deal of trouble.

One Way of Showing Contempt.

The New York Times thinks that James Gordon Bennett printed Jay Gould's scandalous letter in order to show his contempt for the writer.

No doubt this is the correct view of the situation. Besides, Mr. Bennett knew very well that an attack upon his private character was no reply to the charges which he had made against Gould, and he knew, moreover, that the public would jump to the conclusion that Gould's frantic outburst was virtually a confession of guilt. When a man is called a swindler or a thief it is no defense for him to reply that his accuser once got drunk, and on another occasion acted in a disorderly manner.

Mr. Gould might have known that Mr. Bennett would give his letter the widest publicity. It is the regular Bennett style. A generation ago the elder Bennett was always doing just such things. If an enemy assaulted him on the street he did not try to suppress the affair; he wrote it up with flaming headlines. When a man denounced him he always made it a point to publish the denunciation.

This is one way of showing scorn and contempt for an antagonist, and sometimes it is the best way. "That is my opinion," said one man to another on the street, after abusing him fiercely. "Good Lord!" replied the other, with a face as calm as a summer morning, "What in the mischief do you suppose I care for your opinion?" The words and the manner of the person assuming so much superiority utterly crushed the vituperative fellow, and he walked off, mortified and hacked.

As the matter stands, Bennett is on top, and Gould has made a false step which has placed him at a permanent disadvantage.

About Women's Rights.

The international council of women, which was recently in session in Washington, was a very interesting affair. Its members included the most distinguished women of the country, so far as reputation is concerned, and they read their essays and published their grievances with an earnestness that commanded attention.

But what did it all amount to? The woman's rights movement is no further advanced now than it was forty years ago, and the leaders now were the leaders then. The women of this country have all the rights they want, and they will always have them. At the north, the advocates of woman suffrage are not more numerous now, taking the increase of population into account, than they were when the first woman suffragist made her appearance before the public.

And yet the fact remains that if the women of this country really desired to vote, the privilege of the ballot would be conferred on them in short order and with but few dissenting voices.

Nevertheless, there are many important rights that women have and which they exercise with impunity. We have at hand an instance where a woman allowed her insurance policy to lapse, and her husband, on the plea that his wife refused to support him, attempted to commit suicide.

There is another instance at hand which shows that women have rights. One of the various daughters of the several wives of Singer, of sewing machine fame, has taken it into her head to marry a penniless French nobleman, the Duke de Cazes, and has written the following letter to David Hawley, of New York, the only surviving executor of the Singer estate, as follows:

> In view of my contemplated marriage with the Duke de Cazes it will be necessary for me to obtain some money to pay for my trosseau, jewelry, the purchase of furniture, horses and carriages, expenses of the wedding trip, and incidental expenses connected with the wedding. The cost of the marriage contract alone, with the government tax, will be $6,000. I therefore wish to ask you to make application to the proper court to be allowed to pay me the sum of $60,000 to meet the above expenses.
> Yours very truly,
> ISABELLE BLANCHE SINGER.

This shows that, even in France, women have the right to buy their own outfits, and to set up their husbands to a pile of money. This appears to be the true woman's rights movement.

EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL BREWSTER, whose death is announced in our news columns this morning, was for half a century a prominent and picturesque figure at the bar of public life in Philadelphia and Washington. His face had been frightfully disfigured when a child by falling into the fire, and through life it presented a hideous appearance, relieved somewhat by a pair of glittering eyes. Mr. Brewster heightened the effect of his singular appearance by dressing elaborately in an old-fashioned costume of which ruffles were a distinguishing feature. Despite his oddities, he was a great lawyer, and his services to the country while attorney general will not soon be forgotten.

DURING THE PAST THIRTEEN months we have had 1,000 strikes in the United States. The losses in wages and in other ways amount to the cost of a small war.

THE FORTIETH BIRTHDAY of Spiritualism was celebrated at Rochester in New York on the 31st of March. The first spiritual rappings are said to have been heard near Rochester, at the home of the Fox family, the pioneer Spiritualists. The place is acknowledged the world over as the place from which Spiritualism, as it now exists, took its rise.

HENRY JAMES, the novelist, is a nice man. He is not proud of his beauty, his brains or his books, but he is proud of his resemblance to the prince of Wales.

IT IS RUMORED that the commander of our gunboat off Tangiers does not know what to do with his guns. If he fires them they will either burst or sink the boat. At last accounts he had decided to wait for an attack and roll the guns overboard on the heads of the Moors.

IT NOW TURNS out that Miss Cora Fellows married the Indian, Chaska, simply to advertise herself. She wants to write a novel, and is under the impression that her marriage will create so much talk that people will be crazy to read her book. Perhaps her story deals with border life, and she is trying to get the proper local color. "Painted Red" would be a good title for her novel.

THE MACON TELEGRAPH says: "THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION refers to the weekly press of the state which favors tariff reductions as 'rag-tag and bob-tail.' This delicate compliment will doubtless be appreciated by the rural press." Just why Editor Richardson should print such a paragraph as this we do not understand, for, so far as we know, there is no particular reason why he should desire to misrepresent THE CONSTITUTION.

MR. BENNETT'S REPLY to Jay Gould is simply a request that the millionaire will face the facts; but this is precisely what Mr. Gould doesn't want to do.

THE DEFUNCT St. Louis Republican, which is printed merely because its proprietors have a printing press and a few barrels of ink at their command, says that Mr. Randall is to be "ejected" from the democratic party. We have seen something like this in print before, but nothing quite so flatulent.

THE GENERAL OPINION is that Jay Gould's attack on James Gordon Bennett falls short of the mark. Abuse of Bennett doesn't by any means prove that Gould is innocent of the charges that have been made against him.

THE GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY has vetoed a bill passed by the legislature of that state, making the mayor of Louisville eligible for re-election for a consecutive second term. The mayor now has a term of three years, and the governor calls attention to the fact that as the state constitution allows the chief executive of the state to have only one term, he sees no reason why the mayor of Louisville should have two. The governor of Kentucky knows how to handle the veto ax, and he is not at all averse to using it.

THE VIRGINIA DEMOCRATIC convention to nominate delegates to the national convention will assemble at Norfolk on the 16th of May.

THE LITTLE TOWN of Danville, Va., has had a sensation over some high art circus posters. Complaint was made to the mayor that they were shockingly indecent, and to satisfy himself he drove around town with the president of the academy of music and took a look at the pictures. He concluded that they were not so bad, but that some of the female pictures would look better if they were covered, so he ordered that pieces of paper be pasted over the offending parts. Mayor Barksdale, of Danville, has a long head.

GENERAL BADEAU HAS written another letter. This is the general's weak point. Too many letters would ruin a bigger man than Badeau.

THE CHARLESTON NEWS AND COURIER asked the views of all of the leading clergymen of that city concerning their opinion as to the fate of the heathen after death. The Methodist, Episcopal, Unitarian and Catholic expressed the opinion that those who were invincibly ignorant of the truths revealed by Christ, and who faithfully observed the different laws of nature may be saved. The Scotch Presbyterian minister thinks that all who die without conversion are damned. The Presbyterian minister thinks that the heathen will be judged by their own conscience, but doubts their salvation unless converted. The Baptist minister believes that there is no salvation out of Christ and that God has done enough to leave the heathen without excuse for not being converted.

ON LAST FRIDAY, a marble slab was erected near Fredericksburg, Va., to mark the spot where General Thomas R. R. Cobb was mortally wounded. The stone is of Vermont granite, four feet high, and on which appears the following inscription:

ON THIS SPOT
GENERAL THOMAS R. R. COBB, OF GEORGIA,
FELL IN BATTLE DECEMBER 13, 1862.

The stone was sent by relatives of General Cobb, with instructions that it should mark the spot where he fell.

THE ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT claims that its circulation is 67,736. Of these numerous readers of that valiant republican organ about one-half are democrats, and would take a good democratic daily in its stead if such a paper were published in St. Louis. The Republican, which claims to be the great democratic paper of the Missouri metropolis, is being continually absorbed by the Globe-Democrat. This is a sad state of affairs.

THE SENATE HAS passed a bill appropriating $300,000 for the purpose of properly observing the constitutional centennial of the United States, at Washington in 1889, which event promises to be a most interesting one.

POOR SENATOR INGALLS, of Kansas, is having a hard time. After having been rebuked and rebuffed by the Grand Army of the Republic and by many of his party associates he was given a most severe flaying at the International Women's convention recently held in Washington. In a speech before the convention Mrs. Johns, of Kansas, attacked the senator from her state in the severest terms, and said that the women of Kansas will see to it that he shall be retired to private life after the expiration of his present term in the senate. What has Senator Ingalls been doing to the women of Kansas?

A MAN NAMED SOLON is missing in New York. The truth is there are a great many Solons either missing or lacking.

IS THERE ANYTHING certain in this life besides death, taxes and Hicks's predictions?

WHEN NEWS IS dull in Eufaula Editor Mike Brannon writes a card. In his latest addressed to Mr. D. T. Sheehan, he says: "I hereby withdraw the epithet "liar" and "coward" and all other offensive language applied to you in a recent article appearing in these columns over my name and headed, "I Wonder?" They being altogether unchristian, I also make due apology to the public for any scandal they may have created, and would ask of public sentiment that you be reinstated in its esteem in so far as my language may have affected you—in other words that my language may have no effect hurtful to you."

A POKER AND A KNIFE

Figure in a Fight Between Two Negro Boys,

One of Whom is Seriously Hurt—A Man Wants to Suicide—A Residence Burglarized—Other Police News.

There was a bloody fight in the basement of the chamber of commerce building last night about ten o'clock, between Henry Mangum and John Reese, two street lamp lighters.

Reese was seriously hurt.

In the rear of the basement floor a section has been cut off for the use of the negroes who light and extinguish the street lamps. The negroes congregate in the room before going out to light and there receive their matches. After the lamps are lighted many of the boys return to the room and remain until time to start out to extinguish the lamps. During that time they amuse themselves as best they can. Last night Mangum and Reese were in the room, and were playing cards. The game went against Mangum, and he began quarreling with Reese. The quarrel finally resulted in a fight, in which Mangum used a heavy iron poker and a knife, and he used them with almost fatal effect. Reese fought hard, and the battle was a stubborn one. The other negroes rushed out and gave the alarm. Call Officer Green responded and arrested both parties. When Reese reached the city prison he was covered with blood, and a stream was flowing down the back of his head. A messenger was dispatched for Dr. Van Goidtsnoven, and before he arrived Dr. Foute, stationhouse keeper, tried to stop the excessive flow of blood. The prison physician came in, and after examining Reese's wounds carefully dressed them. The most dangerous wound was on the back of the negro's head. The scalp was cut open and it was from this wound the blood flowed so profusely. The wound was made with a poker. Three other wounds, one slight, made with a knife, were found on the neck and shoulders. Dr. Goidtsnoven considers the negro's condition serious, but not necessarily dangerous.

Charlie Burke In Again.

Charlie Burke, the well known negro, is in trouble again. This time he is charged with assult and battery. The warrant now which Burke was arrested was sworn out by a negro who avers that he was badly abused and terribly used up by the prisoner.

A Residence Burglarized.

Night before last thieves entered J. H. Morris's residence, on Grant street by forcing a kitchen window open. The thief carried away a silver watch and a purse containing about three dollars.

IN A BARBER SHOP.

The barber shop is a necessary evil. A man goes to it reluctantly, endures it impatiently, and leaves it with a feeling of joyous delight.

But the barber has been a big man in his day. In old times his art was dignified with the title of a profession, each barber being a surgeon. When he gave up the surgery business, centuries ago, he still retained the striped pole for a sign, the fillet around the pole indicating the ribbon which was used for bandaging the arm.

When a fellow is lounging in a complicated patent chair, with his mobile face buried under half an inch of lather, he naturally finds himself thinking about the man who is bothering him. Why does the barber buzz his victim so persistently? The old writers tell us that the barber shop was always a focus of news and a resort for idle persons. Perhaps this explains the fondness of the barber for gossip.

It is a tough job for a Prominent Citizen to pass through the ordeal of the barbershop. Other men are talked to, but the Prominent Citizen is talked to death. Not by the barber alone, but by everybody. Men seem to realize the fact that he is helpless, and they talk to him. They know he can't answer without swallowing a big patch of lather, and he can't get excited without running the risk of having his nose sliced off. So they talk to him. The Prominent Citizen has a rough time anyhow.

As a rule, when a man has taken one drink too much he always goes to the barber shop. There may be no earthly reason why he should go, but he suddenly feels that life is not worth living without a shave, a shine, a shampoo, or something. He wabbles about in the chair, resents imaginary insults, laughs immoderately at the other customers, and vociferously proclaims himself a gentleman. The appearance of this visitor never fails to moderate the transports of even the most cheerful inmate of the shop. An inebriated party with a razor in easy reach is always treated with great respect.

At this season of the year, when the barber keeps his doors open, the helpless man in the chair has strange fancies. He wonders what he would do if a runaway horse should dash into the shop. Suppose the rest at the back of his head should slip? Would the jerk cause the razor to cut through his jugular vein? Then his thoughts wander off to fire alarms, mad dogs and earthquakes. Didn't that young lady smile as she passed the door and glanced in? Of course she did, and the barber had no business to make his face look ghastly with its coat of lather, and then expose it to the gaze of a light-minded public. With these things weighing upon his mind the victim leaves the place, resolved to follow the example of the great Napoleon and do his own shaving, but the next day he is back there again. The fact is, the barber is on top. Like the poor, he will always be with us.

A GRAND JURY WARNED,

To Beware of Persons Who Sneak to Indict Others for Revenge.

NEW YORK, April 4.—In swearing in the April grand jury today, Judge Cowing, in his charge, added another chapter to the Gould-Sage matter, and warned the grand jury to "beware of persons who sneaked around the grand jury room, and wanted people indicted for motives of revenge." He continued: "The grand jury is constantly investigating cases which involve the life and liberty of the citizen, and it behooves them to examine with great care the evidence adduced, as well as the motives of the witnesses, in order to avoid being made the instrument of oppression by designing complainants, who, from revenge or avarice, seek to have persons indicted without just cause. The grand jury should calmly, dispassionately and impartially investigate the alleged crime brought before them. In the words of the oath administered to your foreman, you should present no person from envy, hatred or malice, nor should you leave any one unpresented through fear, favor, affection or reward or hope thereof; but you should present all things truly as they come to your knowledge, according to the best of your understanding. When you enter upon the discharge of your duties close your door against vindictive, avaricious and dishonest complaints, as well as against public clamor, come from where it may. Never lose sight of the fact that you are dealing with questions involving human life and liberty. You can afford to receive any amount of unfair and unjust criticism for doing right, but you can not afford to do wrong for any amount of undeserved praise. The grand jury must indict only on legal evidence."

APRIL SUNSHINE.

A Richmond sister says: "I am tired of so much talk about the women question. We have had our way in the past and intend to have it in the future."

The headline artist of the daily press has much latitude and longitude, but when he headed the emperor's death "Moribund Methusaleh" he sacrified good taste to alliteration.

It does not follow that a man is honest because he is poor. On the contrary, a thief is apt to have hard luck. It is rumored that Kentucky's great defaulter had to get to Canada on a pass.

A gentleman in Washington who has had a considerable experience with the Sioux Indians, says that in that nation the first born son is known as a "chaska," and the first born daughter is a "winonah."

A 15-year-old boy in the prohibition town of Litchfield got drunk, and with the nerve of a true Kentuckian refused to tell where he got his liquor, though he was kept in jail two days for contempt of court. That boy has elements of character in him which, if rightly directed, will make a fine man, and if wrongly, will produce a devil.

A college student was invited one Sunday to occupy the pulpit in a little country church. After what he considered a masterly effort on the subject of "Lazarus and the rich man," he called on a good old brother to pray, and was somewhat electrified to hear the following: "O, Lord! we thank Thee that we are not like this poor despised beggar Lazarus who we've just been a listenin' to!"

WALKS AND TALKS.

"Our agricultural college is a big thing," said Colonel Rufus Baker, of Dahlonega, in his breezy way, yesterday. "You should have seen the students in line the other day. I saw 192 handsome, stalwart young fellows, each man as straight as an arrow, and as neat as a pin. Their drill was as regular as clock-work, and their uniforms and equipments were spotless. The commandant, Lieutenant Fred Hodgson, is a daisy. He is as strict as the law itself. If the students fail to toe the mark in any respect they get a demerit mark, and if they get one hundred demerits they have to go home.

"Every Sunday the students march off to the churches of their choice, each squad followed by a captain with a drawn sword. They file into the churches and into their pews, and the captains sit behind them. Woe to the luckless fellow who forgets himself and expectorates upon the floor. Down he goes for a demerit mark! The system is doing the young men good. Stooping, round shouldered youngsters soon become as lithe and straight as Indians, and they acquire habits of order and precision.

***

"But there are other things up in Lumpkin worth talking about. Mineraliy speaking the county is the richest spot of earth on the globe. Our development will be more rapid now than ever before. In fact it will be a boom. Why, the other day, a stranger, who was apparently a tramp, knocked around there for a while, and it turned out that he was the agent of a rich English syndicate. He was looking for sulphurets—nothing else.

***

"I know one man who has a mine of tin, or silver or lead, or a mixture of nobody knows what. But it is valuable, and I hear that he is about to sell the whole thing to some Chicago capitalists for $25,000. There may be millions in it.

***

"It is a wonderful region. The magnetic ore by itself is a tremendous thing. In one place the Blue Ridge has kindly sloughed off, exposing to view miles upon miles of solid masses of this magnetic ore. Don't talk to me of any of the fabulous mines of the orient—Lumpkin county beats any place upon the top of this green earth!"

***

Speaking concerning the rumor that he would establish in Atlanta classes for the study of dramatic art, Dr. J. G. Armstrong said: "The matter has been on my mind for sometime, although I cannot say that it has yet taken definite and full form. My idea is that there are both room and need in Atlanta, as doubtless in other cities of the south, of a school for the more thorough study of the higher drama. The plan that I have had before my mind is to take up the higher order of plays, commencing, perhaps, with the Greek, and including the German as well as the English, and to teach them historically, linguistically, grammatically and oratorically. Such a study, you can readily see, if faithfully and thoroughly performed, would be a means not only of real intellectual and æsthetic culture, but also of wide and varied information. One, for instance, could not study in this way any of the more significant of the Greek dramas without gaining a clear knowledge of the Greek religion, phylosophy, history and art: for it should be remembered that the Greek drama was very largely the representative and embodiment of all these. Perhaps especially was it so as regards the religion and art. Indeed, we might almost say that on both religion and art the Greek dramatist was the lawgiver of the people, and that neither can be correctly and fully understood without a correct and full knowledge of the higher drama. Any one who has studied, for instance, the Laokoon of the great critic Lessing will realize how true this is as far as art is concerned. In such a school, therefore, or with such classes as I should propose, I should give to the study of the Greek drama a prominent place. It is a study that has been too much neglected, yet that has liberal and rich intellectual remuneration for those who will earnestly and vigorously pursue it."

***

"Would your school be connected with another institution, or would it be independent of all others?" he was asked.

"I should prefer to be associated with some existing institution, as this would give me the opportunity of devoting part of my time and energies, in connection with it, to giving instruction in the higher classics, and other subjects that might naturally be expected would be demanded, at least, in a post graduate course; and I have already had some negotation with the heads of one of our seminaries on the subject; and if the negotiation shall be consummated it will be announced in due time. In that event it would not, of course, be the intention or thought to change the institution into an exclusively dramatic school, but to make this a prominent, if not a distinguishing feature; and I think it would enhance greatly the influence and reputation of any college or seminary to have in connection with it such a department. It would not, however, be my intention, should I become associated with any of our existing institutions, to limit the benefits or privileges of the instructions to its own students. I should so arrange the hours of instruction as to make it convenient as possible for others to attend."

***

"I should not confine my classes to ladies. I mistake greatly if there be not a large number of young men in Atlanta who would gladly avail themselves of the opportunity of such study as I have mapped out. And I have ever had an earnest and a deep interest in the higher culture of young men. Yet I should have for the two sexes separate classes, if for no other reason than that the hours that would be convenient for the one would be inconvenient for the other. I should have the ladies' classes in the day time and the gentlemen's at night."

***

"Have you discussed your project with others?"

"I have talked about it to comparatively few as yet, though all to whom I have spoken of it have expressed a deep interest in it, and their cordial approval of it, and I am strongly of the opinion that Atlanta is quite ready and ripe for such a school. The higher culture is rapidly widening in this city. Numerous societies of a high literary character have recently been organized, and they are promising worthy attainments. In fact, I know of no city, either north or south, that has made within the past few years, so rapid and praiseworty advances along different literary lines as has Atlanta. It has not yet, however, such a school, or such classes, as I am proposing. And I shall be much disappointed in the literary tasts and aspirations of its cultivated people if, when the proposal is suggested to them they do not recognize its importance, and give to it their cordial approval and support. I may be too enthusiastic about it, but I feel as if what I propose is just what is needed in order to complete the literary circle of our great and rapidly developing city. At all events I feel very strongly inclined to make the trial."

STATE POLITICS.

The friends of Hon. George H. Jones, of the county of Gwinnett, will present his name as a suitable candidate to represent the 34th senatorial district in the next legislature. It is Gwinnett's time under the rotation rule, and Mr. Jones will make a first class senator if elected, and his extensive acquaintance, not only in his own district, but all over the state, will be of great service to him.

Bartow county has settled very nicely the old feud among the democrats of that county. They are now pulling together. It is Bartow's time for senator, and the two most prominent candidates spoken of are Hon. T. J. Lyon and Hon. Watt Harris.

Hon. Tom Milner, of the county of Bartow, will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of his circuit. He is a competent lawyer, and a well balanced man, and would make a capital judge.

The Augusta Chronicle says that Hon. James R. Brown will resign his place as judge of the Blue Ridge circuit, and be a candidate for judge of the supreme court, before the next legislature. Judge Brown would make an able judge of the supreme court if elected.

Mr. Jack J. Spalding's friends will present his name as a delegate to the St. Louis national democratic convention from this district. Two are to be selected, and a better man cannot be selected than Mr. Spalding.

Hon. W. W. Gordon is spoken of as a probable candidate for congress from the first congressional district. Hon. John C. Nichols, who formerly represented the district, is also mentioned as being in the race.

Dr. W. H. Felton, of Bartow, will stand for the legislature again.

Judge A. P. Adams, of Savannah, will be a candidate for the supreme bench before the next legislature. Savannah has never had a judge on the supreme bench, and it will never get a better one than Pratt Adams would make.

THE RED COWHIDE.

The Haralson-Fry Affair Investigated in Court.

Colonel Haralson Fined Fifty Dollars and Bound Over in Two Hundred Dollars—Mr. Fry Fined Fifteen Dollars.

Frank Haralson, the state librarian, and Abe Fry, the jeweler, were arraigned in police court yesterday morning, and the court room was thronged with people anxious to hear the sensational story from the parties themselves.

The trial was not a lengthy one.

Long before the court convened the room was full, and just before the case was called Colonel Haralson entered the room. He was attired in a new suit of black, his prince albert buttoned high up, and was accompanied by a few friends. Soon after the colonel entered, Mr. Fry walked in accompanied by Mr. Hinton Wright and Mr. Thomas Corrigan, his attorneys. Mr. Fry wore a neat fitting cutaway, and looked over the audience as he approached the judge's stand. The two gentlemen took seats immediately in front of Judge Anderson, not far apart. Their attorneys sat near them, and until the cases were called, the two parties were eyed constantly by the audience. The case against Mr. Fry was first, and as he arose, his attorney entered a plea.

"Not guilty" was the plea.

The case against Colonel Haralson was then called, and as that gentleman arose, he answered:

"I am not guilty of quarreling, but if cowhiding a fellow is disorderly conduct, I have been disorderly. But just to bring out the evidence, I will enter a plea of not guilty."

Mr. Davidson, the young gentleman who was in the store when the assault was made, was placed upon the stand, and stated that Colonel Haralson entered the store with a pistol in one hand and a cowhide in the other, and struck at Mr. Fry.

"How many times did he strike?" the witness was asked.

"Once, I believe," was the answer.

"Did the cowhide hit Mr. Fry?"

"I can't say positively, but I don't think it did. It all happened so quick that it is impossible to say just what did occur."

The witness was unwilling to state that the cowhide touched the jeweler.

Colonel Haralson related what had transpired, asserting that he struck Mr. Fry three time with the cowhide, and admitted that he was armed. His testimony was in accordance with his statement in yesterday's CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Fry denied most positively that Colonel Haralson had struck him with the cowhide. The jeweler then recounted all that transpired in his store in a lively manner. Like Colonel Haralson's statement Mr. Fry's was the same as that presented in THE CONSTITUTION yesterday.

Patrolman Anderson told of Colonel Haralson's surrender to him.

Mr. Fry then introduced testimony showing that he had nothing to do with Colonel Haralson's arrest about the watch. The jeweler's profane language was told of by Chief Connolly.

Mr. Wright opened the argument and characterized Colonel Haralson's conduct as cowardly.

"I should like to interrupt the gentleman," said Colonel Haralson, arising. "I want to put him on notice that his remarks will be replied to by Colonel Thomas J. Lyons, of Cartersville, my attorney."

Mr. Wright resumed, saying that he regretted having to say anything against Colonel Haralson, but that his conduct was cowardly and bulldozing.

Colonel Lyons replied and denied Mr. Wright's assertion as to Colonel Haralson's cowardice.

Mr. Corrigan made the final argument, and then Judge Anderson began reviewing the testimony. He concluded by saying:

"Let Mr. Haralson pay a fine of $50 for disorderly conduct and give a $200 bond for pointing a pistol at another."

Every eye in the courtroom was upon Colonel Haralson.

"Now, as to Mr. Fry," continued the judge, "the evidence shows he used profane language in the stationhouse. Let him pay a fine of $15 and cost for that."

The crowd began to move out, and Colonel Haralson walked down the stairway. Mr. Fry was not far behind. The colonel walked into the stationhouse keepers's office and, paying his fine, made the required bond, and walked away. Mr. Fry paid his fine, too, and left.

CITY POLITICS.

Two Places to Be Filled This Year by the City Council.

This will be an off-year in city politics. The city council will not have many officers to elect this year, as the race for city clerk, recorder, city attorney, etc., will be decided by the city council at its meeting in July, 1889.

There will be one desirable place which will become vacant next July. This is the assessor's place, the term of office for which Mr. Tom Malone was elected will then expire. This position pays a salary of $1,200 per annum, and the election is for two years. It is said that there will be a spirited opposition to Mr. Malone's re-election, as several men are eager to displace him. This is the only fat office to be disposed of by the city council this year and many aspirants will be in the field.

The next place to be filled this year will be the city lamplighter. This position pays a salary of $1,800 a year. This election will be held in December. Jack Bagby now holds. It is understood that Mr. Bosche has been in the field some time. Other candidates will probably show themselves in due time.

TWO NEW CASES.

Suits Filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court Yesterday.

Mr. J. C. Jenkins yesterday filed a bill against J. J. Richards, L. W. Shaw and L. P. Thomas, sheriff. The bill is brought by Mrs. Mary L. Shaw, wife of L. W. Shaw. The petitioner has been running a small store on Capitol avenue, near the corner of Richardson street. Sheriff Thomas closed the store on a distress warrant for rent. The amount involved is about $200.

Judge Marshall J. Clarke set the case for a hearing next Saturday.

Messrs. Hall and Hammond, attorneys for Dr. Theodore Schumann, yesterday morning filed a suit against M. B. Torbett and Walter R. Brown for $2,000 damages. In the complaint it is alleged that the defendants prosecuted him maliciously.

Stock Brokers Suspend.

NEW YORK, April 4.—R. & C. S. Milliken, stock brokers, have suspended. Liabilities small. The manager of the house says nobody will lose except members of the firm.

The King's Daughter.

Her eyes are soft and pure as prayers,
I meet her in the market places,
A basket on her arm she bears,
Containing fruit and pansy faces.
With which to moisten feverec lips
And brighten eyes grown old and aching,
But little kens she as she trips
Along she's fever making.

And later in the day I see
Her visiting in tender pity,
And woman's perfect charity,
The wretched hovels in the city;
The hospitals her presence know,
I know them too, as a physician,
And seeing her I surely trow,
Her's is the highest mission.

She ministers to souls that grieve,
And hearts that are with sorrow sobbing,
While I but struggle to relieve
The body from its painful throbbing.
Her woman's art I fain would learn,
To read her tracts I should endeavor,
Or follow them with love to burn
This torch for us forever.

My love lorn looks she will not heed;
I'll have her yet, I'm starving slowly.
She shall be forced my heart to read,
I'll send for her when lying lowly,
And when she deigns my pains to see,
I'll tell her how my heart is pleading,
A starving beggar verily,
That's all her solace needing.

—MAUDE ANNULET ANDREWS.

THE SOCIETY WORLD.

The Cotillion Club's Entertainment at the Kimball.

Joint German of the North Side and Nine O'Clock Clubs—The Atkinson-Peters Wedding Today—Personal Points.

The german of the Cotillion club last night was undoubtedly one of the most enjoyable entertainments ever given in Atlanta. This club, composed as it is of Atlanta's leading society people, is famous for its elegant parties, but that of last evening, perfect in all appointments, excelled all previous ones. Among the guests were prominent society people from abroad. The scene was a brilliant one. The Kimball house ball room was beautifully decorated for the occasion, the music was delightful and the dancing which was led by Mr. Will Inman and Mr. Sam Hall was kept up until a late hour.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. Carrol Payne, Mrs. General Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. John Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. John Fitten, Miss Fannie Clarke, Miss Maude Clarke, Miss Joan Clarke, Miss Maud, Miss Harwood, Miss Brock, of Virginia, Miss Crane, Miss Willie Bell, Miss Emma Stewart, Miss Green, of New York; Miss Maddox; Miss Claudia Lewis, of Montgomery; Miss Peabody, of Columbus; Miss Berry, of Newnan; Miss Atkinson, of Boston; Miss Lucy Orme; Miss Janie Orme, Miss Lillie Orme; and Messrs. Sam Hall, Dan Grant, Pete Grant, Tom Erwin, Joe Eddleman, Hugh McKee, Lewis Redwine, Joe Orme, Fulton Colville, Morris Brandon, John Grant, Tom Cobb Jackson, Quintard Peters, Tom Paine, Harvey Johnson, and Messrs. Atkinson, Coolidge, Agassiz, Aspinwall, Kip, Cabot, Lee and Goodwin, of Boston.

⁂

A unique and handsome affair is the Easter menu card of the Rankin house, Columbus, Ga. Aside from the artistic beauty and elegant finish of the card, there is a menu that would make most Atlanta people wish in their souls that the Rankin house wasn't so far from Atlanta.

⁂

The members of Rabbi Jacobson's congregation gave him a farewell reception at Concordia hall last night. Dr. Jacobson leaves next Sunday for Natchez, Miss., and carries with him the love and good wishes of his large congregation here.

⁂

At the residence of the bride's parents, 51 South Pryor street, yesterday afternoon Miss Banks Chambers, formerly of Danville, Va., was married to Mr. Charles C. Collins, Rev. Dr. Harris officiating. Mr. Collins is an express messenger between Atlanta and Lynchburg. The young couple will make Atlanta their future home, residing at 39 North Pryor street.

⁂

Mr. W. A. Goodman, the Misses Goodman and Miss Traber, of Cincinnati, reached the city last night to attend the Atkinson-Peters wedding.

⁂

A pleasant entertainment will be held this afternoon and evening in the basement of the First Presbyterian church for the benefit of the Marietta Street mission, opposite the exposition cotton mills. From 4 to 6 o'clock a candy pulling will be given the children. In the evening an ice cream festival, attended with highly interesting exercises, will be given. All are invited. No admission fee will be charged.

⁂

Miss Leila Johnson, a beautiful, bright and accomplished belle of Washington, D. C., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. R. B. Ridley.

⁂

Mrs. S. M. Inman, Mrs. Evan Howell and Mrs. Harry Jackson leave today for Athens, to be present at the Shakspearean entertainment at Lucy Cobb Friday evening, in which their daughters will take prominent parts.

⁂

On next Wednesday evening the Nine O'Clock and North Side German clubs will unite in a german, which promises to be one of the "swell" affairs of the season. These germans are famous, and this particular one, the first since Lent, will doubtless surpass all previous ones. The committee having the matter in charge is making elaborate arrangements, and the affair will be elegant in every sense of the word.

⁂

The Atkinson-Peters wedding at St. Philip's church today will be one of the most notable weddings of the year. A large number of relatives and friends of the contracting parties will grace the occasion with their presence.

⁂

The many friends of Mr. Steve Postell, of the Macon Telegraph, will regret to learn of his illness.

⁂

Atlantians and Their Guests.

Mr. Dan Mullaney, of Cincinnati, was in the city yesterday shaking hands with his old friends.

Miss Kate Spalding, niece of Dr. Spalding, is expected to return to the city in a few days. Miss Spalding has been spending several months with relatives in Kentucky.

Mr. James Lamar, of the old capital, has located in Atlanta, and is connected with the firm of J. B. Daniel.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Simonds, Jr., of Charleston, passed through the city yesterday.

Major Comegys and Mr. Charlie Crankshaw are visiting in Charleston.

Mr. Reuben Ford, a prominent society man of Nashville, is in the city.

Major A. O. Bacon came up from Macon last night and is at the Kimball.

Fashion.

Combinations of many colors are worn this season, whether in solids or stripes. A dress may be slashed or piped with as many as half a dozen different hues, taste, of course, being taken to select colors that harmonize.

Silk and wool henrietta cloth, Scotch cheviots and all-wool shuddahs are the first choice for early spring.

Beige mixtures, slate and silvery grays, lichen drab, lead and various shades of blue are colors that largely prevail.

Beautiful chambreys, with grounds of pink, blue, gray or ecru, elegantly embroidered in white, come in full skirt lengths, and are both stylish and cool for summer.

After a lapse of many summers, pique is again introduced in delicate colors—pink, blue and white.

There is a decided change in bonnets this spring. The crowns are decidedly lower and smaller, and the brims very wide, narrowing towards the back. A favorite shape with the ladies is the "Daisy." The bonnets from Paris are representations of miniature flower gardens. On one seen the crown was composed of pansies and violets, the brim of pink roses—large ones at the center of brim, and tiny buds graduating towards the ears.

Black lace over dresses will be as popular as ever the coming season. Chantilly lace is a texture of great beauty, moderately durable, and will be worn by young and married ladies. Spanish gurpure is a heavier lace and is more suitable for elderly ladies. Old black silk skirts can be utilized for the underskirts of these lace dresses, which is an item not to be despised. A sash of moire is an elaborate finish to this handsome dress. Lace dresses are appropriate for any kind of a dress affair—for a reception or calling, and is not considered bad taste to be worn at church.

Very stylish little mantles are shown by the importers. They are smaller than ever before, but that seems to be no reason why yard after yard of lace and gimp and bead trimming should not be crowded on them. Secilienne silk is a favorite for the foundation and fancy gimp and passementarie are elaborately used on these natty little wraps. In size they are no larger than shoulder capes, and undoubtedly, more for ornament than use. Long wraps suitable for traveling purposes are made of serviceable goods, such as Henrietta cloth, cashmere, or even broadcloth.

HE WANTED A DOCTOR.

A Man in the City Prison Says He Drank Poison.

"I have taken poison, and if you don't get a physician quick I'll die. Oh, for God's sake get me a doctor!" said a prisoner in cell No 3, to Dr. Foute, stationhouse keeper, last night.

The prisoner was W. E. Crimes.

Crimes is well known throughout Fulton county as a peddler and buyer of chicken eggs and butter. Yesterday afternoon late he was picked up on the streets quite drunk and given a cell in the city prison. Late in the night, yell after yell came from the cells. The yells indicated great pain, and Dr. Foute began an investigation. At the door of cell 3 he found Crimes inside groaning piteously.

"What's the matter?" asked the doctor.

The prisoner answered, declaring that he had swallowed poison.

"Where did you get the poison?" asked the prison keeper.

"Had it in my pocket."

"What was it?"

"Menthal pencils."

"How many did you swallow?"

"I ate three."

"Well, that won't hurt you. Eat another and then send for me."

The doctor walked away, leaving Crimes crying. At three o'clock this morning he was alive and quiet.

THE RED COWHIDE.

The Haralson-Fry Affair Investigated in Court.

Colonel Haralson Fined Fifty Dollars and Bound Over in Two Hundred Dollars—Mr. Fry Fined Fifteen Dollars.

Frank Haralson, the state librarian, and Abe Fry, the jeweler, were arraigned in police court yesterday morning, and the court room was thronged with people anxious to hear the sensational story from the parties themselves. The trial was not a lengthy one.

Long before the court convened the room was full, and just before the case was called Colonel Haralson entered the room. He was attired in a new suit of black, his prince albert buttoned high up, and was accompanied by a few friends. Soon after the colonel entered, Mr. Fry walked in accompanied by Mr. Hinton Wright and Mr. Thomas Corrigan, his attorneys. Mr. Fry wore a neat fitting cutaway, and looked over the audience as he approached the judge's stand. The two gentlemen took seats immediately in front of Judge Anderson, not far apart. Their attorneys sat near them, and until the cases were called, the two parties were eyed constantly by the audience. The case against Mr. Fry was first, and as he arose, his attorney entered a plea.

"Not guilty" was the plea.

The case against Colonel Haralson was then called, and as that gentleman arose, he answered:

"I am not guilty of quarreling, but if cowhiding a fellow is disorderly conduct, I have been disorderly. But just to bring out the evidence, I will enter a plea of not guilty."

Mr. Davidson, the young gentleman who was in the store when the assault was made, was placed upon the stand, and stated that Colonel Haralson entered the store with a pistol in one hand and a cowhide in the other, and struck at Mr. Fry.

"How many times did he strike?" the witness was asked.

"Once, I believe," was the answer.

"Did the cowhide hit Mr. Fry?"

"I can't say positively, but I don't think it did. It all happened so quick that it is impossible to say just what did occur."

The witness was unwilling to state that the cowhide touched the jeweler.

Colonel Haralson related what had transpired, asserting that he struck Mr. Fry three time with the cowhide, and admitted that he was armed. His testimony was in accordance with his statement in yesterday's CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Fry denied most positively that Colonel Haralson had struck him with the cowhide. The jeweler then recounted all that transpired in his store in a lively manner. Like Colonel Haralson's statement Mr. Fry's was the same as that presented in THE CONSTITUTION yesterday.

Patrolman Anderson told of Colonel Haralson's surrender to him.

Mr. Fry then introduced testimony showing that he had nothing to do with Colonel Haralson's arrest about the watch. The jeweler's profane language was told of by Chief Connolly.

Mr. Wright opened the argument and characterized Colonel Haralson's conduct as cowardly.

"I should like to interrupt the gentleman," said Colonel Haralson, arising. "I want to put him on notice that his remarks will be replied to by Colonel Thomas J. Lyons, of Cartersville, my attorney."

Mr. Wright resumed, saying that he regretted having to say anything against Colonel Haralson, but that his conduct was cowardly and bulldozing.

Colonel Lyons replied and denied Mr. Wright's assertion as to Colonel Haralson's cowardice.

Mr. Corrigan made the final argument, and then Judge Anderson began reviewing the testimony. He concluded by saying:

"Let Mr. Haralson pay a fine of $50 for disorderly conduct and give a $200 bond for pointing a pistol at another."

Every eye in the courtroom was upon Colonel Haralson.

"Now, as to Mr. Fry," continued the judge, "the evidence shows he used profane language in the stationhouse. Let him pay a fine of $15 and cost for that."

The crowd began to move out, and Colonel Haralson walked down the stairway. Mr. Fry was not far behind. The colonel walked into the stationhouse keepers's office and, paying his fine, made the required bond, and walked away. Mr. Fry paid his fine, too, and left.

CITY POLITICS.

Two Places to Be Filled This Year by the City Council.

This will be an off-year in city politics. The city council will not have many officers to elect this year, as the race for city clerk, recorder, city attorney, etc., will be decided by the city council at its meeting in July, 1889.

There will be one desirable place which will become vacant next July. This is the assessor's place, the term of office for which Mr. Tom Malone was elected will then expire. This position pays a salary of $1,200 per annum, and the election is for two years. It is said that there will be a spirited opposition to Mr. Malone's re-election, as several men are eager to displace him. This is the only fat office to be disposed of by the city council this year and many aspirants will be in the field.

The next place to be filled this year will be the city lamplighter. This position pays a salary of $1,800 a year. This election will be held in December. Jack Bagby now holds. It is understood that Mr. Bosche has been in the field some time. Other candidates will probably show themselves in due time.

TWO NEW CASES.

Suits Filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court Yesterday.

Mr. J. C. Jenkins yesterday filed a bill against J. J. Richards, L. W. Shaw and L. P. Thomas, sheriff. The bill is brought by Mrs. Mary L. Shaw, wife of L. W. Shaw. The petitioner has been running a small store on Capitol avenue, near the corner of Richardson street. Sheriff Thomas closed the store on a distress warrant for rent. The amount involved is about $200.

Judge Marshall J. Clarke set the case for a hearing next Saturday.

Messrs. Hall and Hammond, attorneys for Dr. Theodore Schumann, yesterday morning filed a suit against M. B. Torbett and Walter R. Brown for $2,000 damages. In the complaint it is alleged that the defendants prosecuted him maliciously.

Stock Brokers Suspend.

NEW YORK, April 4.—R. & C. S. Milliken, stock brokers, have suspended. Liabilities small. The manager of the house says nobody will lose except members of the firm.

The King's Daughter.

Her eyes are soft and pure as prayers,
I meet her in the market places,
A basket on her arm she bears,
Containing fruit and pansy faces.
With which to moisten feverec lips
And brighten eyes grown old and aching,
But little kens she as she trips
Along she's fever making.

And later in the day I see
Her visting in tender pity,
And woman's perfect charity,
The wretched hovels in the city;
The hospitals her presence know,
I know them too, as a physician,
And seeing her I surely trow,
Her's is the highest mission.

She ministers to souls that grieve,
And hearts that are with sorrow sobbing,
While I but struggle to relieve
The body from its painful throbbing.
Her woman's art I fain would learn,
To read her tracts I should endeavor,
Or follow them with love to burn
This torch for us forever.

My love lorn looks she will not heed;
I'll have her yet, I'm starving slowly.
She shall be forced my heart to read,
I'll send for her when lying lowly,
And when she deigns my pains to see,
I'll tell her how my heart is pleading,
A starving beggar verily,
That's all her solace needing.

—MAUDE ANNULET ANDREWS.

THE SOCIETY WORLD.

The Cotillion Club's Entertainment at the Kimball.

Joint German of the North Side and Nine O'Clock Clubs—The Atkinson-Peters Wedding Today—Personal Points.

The german of the Cotillion club last night was undoubtedly one of the most enjoyable entertainments ever given in Atlanta. This club, composed as it is of Atlanta's leading society people, is famous for its elegant parties, but that of last evening, perfect in all appointments, excelled all previous ones. Among the guests were prominent society people from abroad. The scene was a brilliant one. The Kimball house ball room was beautifully decorated for the occasion, the music was delightful and the dancing which was led by Mr. Will Inman and Mr. Sam Hall was kept up until a late hour.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. Carrol Payne, Mrs. General Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. John Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. John Fitten, Miss Fannie Clarke, Miss Maude Clarke, Miss Joan Clarke, Miss Maud, Miss Harwood, Miss Brock, of Virginia, Miss Crane, Miss Willie Bell, Miss Emma Stewart, Miss Green, of New York; Miss Maddox; Miss Claudia Lewis, of Montgomery; Miss Peabody, of Columbus; Miss Berry, of Newnan; Miss Atkinson, of Boston; Miss Lucy Orme; Miss Janie Orme; Miss Lillie Orme; and Messrs. Sam Hall, Dan Grant, Pete Grant, Tom Erwin, Joe Eddleman, Hugh McKee, Lewis Redwine, Joe Orme, Fulton Colville, Morris Brandon, John Grant, Tom Cobb Jackson, Quintard Peters, Tom Paine, Harvey Johnson, and Messrs. Atkinson, Coolidge, Agassiz, Aspinwall, Kip, Cabot, Lee and Goodwin, of Boston.

***

A unique and handsome affair is the Easter menu card of the Rankin house, Columbus, Ga. Aside from the artistic beauty and elegant finish of the card, there is a menu that would make most Atlanta people wish in their souls that the Rankin house wasn't so far from Atlanta.

***

The members of Rabbi Jacobson's congregation gave him a farewell reception at Concordia hall last night. Dr. Jacobson leaves next Sunday for Natchez, Miss., and carries with him the love and good wishes of his large congregation here.

***

At the residence of the bride's parents, 51 South Pryor street, yesterday afternoon Miss Banks Chambers, formerly of Danville, Va., was married to Mr. Charles C. Collins, Rev. Dr. Harris officiating. Mr. Collins is an express messenger between Atlanta and Lynchburg. The young couple will make Atlanta their future home, residing at 39 North Pryor street.

***

Mr. W. A. Goodman, the Misses Goodman and Miss Traber, of Cincinnati, reached the city last night to attend the Atkinson-Peters wedding.

***

A pleasant entertainment will be held this afternoon and evening in the basement of the First Presbyterian church for the benefit of the Marietta Street mission, opposite the exposition cotton mills. From 4 to 6 o'clock a candy pulling will be given the children. In the evening an ice cream festival, attended with highly interesting exercises, will be given. All are invited. No admission fee will be charged.

***

Miss Leila Johnson, a beautiful, bright and accomplished belle of Washington, D. C., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. R. B. Ridley.

***

Mrs. S. M. Inman, Mrs. Evan Howell and Mrs. Harry Jackson leave today for Athens, to be present at the Shakspearean entertainment at Lucy Cobb Friday evening, in which their daughters will take prominent parts.

***

On next Wednesday evening the Nine O'Clock and North Side German clubs will unite in a german, which promises to be one of the "swell" affairs of the season. These germans are famous, and this particular one, the first since Lent, will doubtless surpass all previous ones. The committee having the matter in charge is making elaborate arrangements, and the affair will be elegant in every sense of the word.

***

The Atkinson-Peters wedding at St. Philip's church today will be one of the most notable weddings of the year. A large number of relatives and friends of the contracting parties will grace the occasion with their presence.

***

The many friends of Mr. Steve Postell, of the Macon Telegraph, will regret to learn of his illness.

***

Atlantians and Their Guests.

Mr. Dan Mullaney, of Cincinnati, was in the city yesterday shaking hands with his old friends.

Miss Kate Spalding, niece of Dr. Spalding, is expected to return to the city in a few days. Miss Spalding has been spending several months with relatives in Kentucky.

Mr. James Lamar, of the old capital, has located in Atlanta, and is connected with the farm of J. B. Daniel.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Simonds, Jr., of Charleston, passed through the city yesterday.

Major Comegys and Mr. Charlie Crankshaw are visiting in Charleston.

Mr. Reuben Ford, a prominent society man of Nashville, is in the city.

Major A. O. Bacon came up from Macon last night and is at the Kimball.

Fashion.

Combinations of many colors are worn this season, whether in solids or stripes. A dress may be slashed or piped with as many as half a dozen different hues, taste, of course, being taken to select colors that harmonize.

Silk and wool henrietta cloth, Scotch cheviots and all-wool shuddahs are the first choice for early spring.

Beige mixtures, slate and silvery grays, lichen drab, lead and various shades of blue are colors that largely prevail.

Beautiful chambreys, with grounds of pink, blue, gray or ecru, elegantly embroidered in white, come in full skirt lengths, and are both stylish and cool for summer.

After a lapse of many summers, pique is again introduced in delicate colors—pink, blue and white.

There is a decided change in bonnets this spring. The crowns are decidedly lower and smaller, and the brims very wide, narrowing towards the back. A favorite shape with the ladies is the "Daisy." The bonnets from Paris are representations of miniature flower gardens. On one seen the crown was composed of pansies and violets, the brim of pink roses—large ones at the center of brim, and tiny buds graduating towards the ears.

Black lace over dresses will be as popular as ever the coming season. Chantilly lace is a texture of great beauty, moderately durable, and will be worn by young and married ladies. Spanish gurpure is a heavier lace and is more suitable for elderly ladies. Old black silk skirts can be utilized for the underskirts of these lace dresses, which is an item not to be despised. A sash of moire is an elaborate finish to this handsome dress. Lace dresses are appropriate for any kind of a dress affair—for a reception or calling, and is not considered bad taste to be worn at church.

Very stylish little mantles are shown by the importers. They are smaller than ever before, but that seems to be no reason why yard after yard of lace and gimp and bead trimming should not be crowded on them. Secilienne silk is a favorite for the foundation and fancy gimp and passementarie are elaborately used on these natty little wraps. In size they are no larger than shoulder capes, and undoubtedly, more for ornament than use. Long wraps suitable for traveling purposes are made of serviceable goods, such as Henrietta cloth, cashmere, or even broadcloth.

HE WANTED A DOCTOR.

A Man in the City Prison Says He Drank Poison.

"I have taken poison, and if you don't get a physician quick I'll die. Oh, for God's sake get me a doctor!" said a prisoner in cell No 3, to Dr. Foute, stationhouse keeper, last night.

The prisoner was W. E. Crimes.

Crimes is well known throughout Fulton county as a peddler and buyer of chicken eggs and butter. Yesterday afternoon late he was picked up on the streets quite drunk and given a cell in the city prison. Late in the night, yell after yell came from the cells. The yells indicated great pain, and Dr. Foute began an investigation. At the door of cell 3 he found Crimes inside groaning piteously.

"What's the matter?" asked the doctor.

The prisoner answered, declaring that he had swallowed poison.

"Where did you get the poison?" asked the prison keeper.

"Had it in my pocket."

"What was it?"

"Menthal pencils."

"How many did you swallow?"

"I ate three."

"Well, that won't hurt you. Eat another and then send for me."

The doctor walked away, leaving Crimes crying. At three o'clock this morning he was alive and quiet.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Revival Meetings—Dr. George F. Penticost Coming to Atlanta.

Interest in the revival meetings in the various churches increases every day, as is evidenced by the large and earnest crowds in attendance.

The meeting in the First Baptist church came to a close last night. Dr. Tupper has done a good work since he came to Atlanta, and Dr. Hawthorne is highly gratified at the result. A great many persons have professed faith and asked to be admitted into the church. Most of these new converts will be baptized next Sunday.

The meetings in the Second Baptist church yesterday afternoon and last night were regarded by both Dr. McDonald and Dr. Wharton as the best of the series. Very large congregations were present, and a spirit of earnestness pervaded the sanctuary. Dr. Wharton preached with great tenderness and power at both meetings. His subject in the afternoon was peculiarly appropriate to the occasion. This afternoon he will speak about "Winning Souls to Jesus." Tonight he will preach a sermon which he desires to be heard by the business men of the city. The singing is very fine, and the services are in every way edifying. Preaching at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and at 7:30 tonight.

The services in Rankin's chapel are exciting a great deal of interest. They are conducted by Mr. Helmen, assisted by several earnest workers. Last night the chapel was filled with an attentive congregation, and the services were pleasant and profitable. Captain George B. Forbes and Professor Buchanan rendered valuable assistance last night. There will be preaching again tonight at 7:30 o'clock.

The meetings in the Central Presbyterian church are attended by large and earnest crowds. Dr. Jennings preached an excellent sermon yesterday afternoon and another good one last night. Dr. Strickler, pastor of the church, expresses his gratification at the success of the meetings. The prayer-meeting preceding the regular service was well attended. There will be services at 4 o'clock this afternoon and at 7:30 tonight.

On the 15th of May Dr. George F. Penticost will reach the city from New York. He comes to conduct a series of meetings in Trinity church. He will remain with Dr. Lee for several weeks. Dr. Strickler said yesterday that his coming would be an event in the city. Dr. Hawthorne said that no one could miss hearing him. He leaves this country July 3d at the invitation of the churches in Dublin, Glasgow and Edinburg. He will remain abroad one year conducting meetings in those cities. The ministers all over the state will visit Atlanta during Dr. Penticost's meeting to receive the blessing and help of his ministry. He resigned his splendid church in Brooklyn, at the urgent solicitation of many of his brethren, and in obedience to what he believed the call of God to enter evangelistic work. He recently held a great meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, and a daily paper of that city said of him: "He suggested to us the idea of a theological lawyer retained in the interests of Christianity." Dr. T. L. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, says of him: "His audiences are attentive because he always gives them something to attend to. Despising sensational tricks, he aims directly at the conscience and the will."

Dr. George R. Leavitt, of Cleveland, says of him: "All his preaching is Biblical. This fact impresses people profoundly. They freely say, even in the presence of us, their pastors, 'We never heard such preaching before. We never before so understood things. The song part of the service will be under the direction of Mr. George C. Stebbins, who has been Dr. Penticost's musical director for the past ten years in pastoral and evangelistic work. Mr. Stebbins is one of the well known authors and editors of the world famous Gospel Hymns. He is a thoroughly competent musical director, and one of the sweetest singers in the Lord's works.

PRESBYTERIAN MASS MEETING.

A Probability That the Meeting Will be Called For the 12th of June.

A 5 o'clock yesterday a number of prominent Presbyterians of the city met at Dr. Barnett's church to consider the matter of a Presbyterian mass meeting.

The committee appointed at the last meeting, to make a report upon the matter, reported in favor of the meeting, and the date fixed is June the 12th. Before issuing the call the Presbyterian ministers of the city will lay before their congregations the question as to the entertainment of the visitors, and as soon as a general understanding upon this point can be reached, it will be decided definitely whether or not the meeting will be called.

In case the convention is called, one of the most important subjects that will come before that body for consideration, will be the establishment of a Presbyterian university in the state.

HE WAS ARRESTED.

A Postal Card Writer Informed that he Did Not Know it All.

A postal card, upon one side of which a small bottle of red ink had been spread, reached THE CONSTITUTION office yesterday. It read:

"WHERE WERE THE POLICE?"

TUESDAY, April 3, 1888.—Last night at about 10 o'clock a young, drunken hoodlum attacked an old man with a knife on the corner of Marietta and Broad streets. Not a policeman could be found, although the old man called loudly for help. He then went into a store near the bridge, on left hand side from Marietta, and it was found he was cut near the neck. You can verify this by going to store I speak of. Perhaps the "finest"(?) were in the operahouse.

"A STRANGER."

If "A Stranger" had glanced at THE CONSTITUTION on the morning of the third, he would have seen that the old man who was assaulted was Mr. Albeiter, a Chattahoochee river planter, and that Nash, the "young drunken hoodlum" who assaulted him, had been arrested, tried and fined for the assault.

THROUGH THE CITY.

"The Thornton-O'Brien combination," said Scott Thornton last night, "will present 'Othello' and 'Fool's Revenge' at DeGive's operahouse on the 25th and 26th of this month. Miss Nicols, who was leading lady in Cohen's Clio company, will be our leading lady and will reach the city about the 15th. We expect a big success."

The following gentlemen have been elected by St. Luke's parish as deiegates to the diocesan convention to be held in Augusta, on the first of May: Messrs. Z. D. Harrison, John Hawkins and F. M. Scott; alternates, Messrs. J. T. Taylor, Jarvis and Cady. The delegates were authorized to request of the bishop, that the convention of 1889, be held in St. Luke's cathedral.

Mr. Gustav E. Leo, the well known architect, has received from his wife, who is visiting relatives in the fatherland, a number of German papers, printed shortly after the death of the late emperor. He has also several interesting souvenirs, one of which is a facsimile reproduction of the emperor's last writing—his signature to the order dissolving the reichstag.

The work on Trinity church will be completed in three weeks. The congregation will worship in the church the last Sunday of this month.

The members of the Atlanta Rifles had a rousing meeting in their armory last night. Several new members were elected. The details of the trip to Nashville were talked over. The members are enthusiastic in anticipation of that event. They are diligently preparing themselves and are confident of their ability to win the highest prizes.

Captain Milledge says his May cavalry festival is booming. Three or four other companies have entered the lists.

Mary Windsor, a negro woman living at 181 Houston street, died of heart disease early yesterday morning. The death was very sudden.

To the Singers.

Jubilee chorus rehearsal tonight at 7:30 at Music Hall, 15½ S. Broad street. Let every singer in Atlanta attend.

GOING AGAINST THE BIT

The Races This Afternoon at the Park.

The Track in Fine Condition and the Horses in Good Shape—Baseball News—Other Events.

The Piedmont park gates will be thrown open again this afternoon at one o'clock and the racing will begin at three.

The crowd promises to be a big one.

The trotting race will come first. Three heats will be trotted, "Jim Hicky" and "Susie" being the entries. Both horses have good records and some fine work may be expected. "Hickey" is a young gray horse, belonging to Frank Redd, and will be sold after the race to the highest bidder. He will be driven by John McIntosh. "Susie" will be driven by W. A. Thornton, of Athens, her owner. She is a young sorrel mare.

Between the heats "Miss Cowley" and "Neta Pine," two of the finest trotters in the south, will be moved around the track at a good pace. Other trotters will be exhibited.

After the trotting race there will be a half-mile dash, four horses to start. This will be one of the interesting features of the evening.

The track is in fine condition and the grand stand has been dusted for the benefit of the ladies. The gentlemen having the races in hand are especially anxious to have the ladies turn out in numbers, and promise them an evening of rare sport.

***

The gentlemen who are moving in the matter of having Atlanta represented in the state amateur league, have met with some encouragement. They hope to raise enough money to give the club a good start, and think that if once started, a club would be self-sustaining. Atlanta has some very good amateur talent, and the boys should be encouraged in their efforts to make this project a go'.

***

By the way, have you noticed how well the Southern league clubs have come out of their encounters with the clubs of the big league? Charleston has beaten New York, Memphis downed the St. Louis Browns, New Orleans has won several games from different clubs, and Birmingham, without any practice, has also done well.

***

The preparations for Atlanta's spring meeting are going ahead smoothly and the outlook is quite favorable. Letters have been received recently from New Orleans, Nashville, Augusta and other cities, securing quarters for horses to be brought from those cities.

***

Dominick McCaffrey has returned as unexpectedly as he departed. McCaffrey saw the Sullivan-Mitchell fight, and still thinks that Sullivan is the king of sluggers. He says, too, that he (McCaffery) is matched to fight the great Englishman, Jem Smith, and that Sullivan has about agreed to give him another battle. "Dom" weighs two hundred pounds, and looks well and happy. He says he is bound to retrieve his somewhat shattered reputation, and as he is continually furnishing surprises, it is not unlikely that he will still prove himself the 'good one' that his friends think him.

***

Sullivan seems to be affording a great deal of amusement to Englishmen just now. The following is a card in the London Sporting Life and illustrates the English method of guying: "I am over fifty years of ago, have lost a leg and have but one eye, which, however, is one that I always keep on the main chance. Still, I am willing to meet any one. Sullivan preferred, in a five hundred-foot ring, to fight with bare knuckles at not less than five paces, and during the battle to run or walk as many miles, pick up as many eggs at several yards apart, and if water can be introduced, swim as many yards as may be mutially agreed on."

***

On Monday the racing season was inaugurated with the opening of the Louisiana jockey club meeting. The success of the meeting was endangered from the opening by a fight between J. J. Carroll and the Western bookmakers' association. Carroll, who is a non-association man, raised the bid made by the association and secured the entire betting privilege for the meeting. The result was that when the time came to draw for positions, only one member of the association put up stakes. If the association books, with their entire forces, pull up and leave, their action would, no doubt, damage the meeting, for the residents of the city will accord the meeting a slim support. The betting on the opening day was brisk, but in small amounts, as all of the heavy betters were in sympathy with the association men, and are keeping their money in their pockets.

DIAMONDS.

Watches and Diamonds Found in Tea and Coffee—A Novel Way of Introducing Goods.

The names of all persons finding diamonds, watches, etc., are added to this list daily. The Overland Tea company, of San Francisco, are refitting the store, No. 10 North Pryor street, directly opposite the Kimball House, and, in order to introduce their goods, this company put for 60 days souvenirs in every can of tea and coffee sold, such as solid gold, silver and nickel watches, also, genuine diamonds in solid gold setting; also, money and many other articles of less value. Every can contains a souvenir. The coffee, can and contents weigh about three pounds; the tea, can and contents about one and a half pounds. This expensive and novel way of advertising will be discontinued after 60 days, and these really choice goods will be sold strictly on their merits, but without the souvenir. Of course, every purchaser must not expect to get a diamond or watch. This company claim that they have just as good a right to give away watches, diamonds or other jewelry and money as their competitors have to give away glassware, chromos, etc. Get up a club. Those who get up a club order most always get a handsome present. Orders by mail promptly forwarded to all parts of the United States on receipt of cash or post-office order. Terms: Single can, $1; six for $5; thirteen for $10, and twenty-seven for $20. Address Overland Tea Co., Atlanta, Ga.

op ed p 1m n r m n top c

ATTACKED BY DOGS.

Two Police Officers Have a Lively Fight With a Pack of Dogs.

A drove of dogs attacked Patrolmen Harris and Hudson about one o'clock this morning on Mitchell street, near the new statehouse, and a lively fight ensued.

The officers were compelled to use their pistols.

The two policemen had been on duty for six hours in the rear of the second ward, and were en route to police headquarters to report. Immediately after leaving Capitol avenue, and striking Mitchell street, they observed eight or ten or a dozen dogs on the sidewalk and in the street, but, without any thought of a battle, walked on. As they came within a few feet of the dogs one of them snapped at Hudson, who struck him with his club. The dog howled and instantly half of the gang charged the officers who backed to the fence and began striking at the canines with their clubs. The dogs were bent on a fight and could not be driven off. Finally Hudson's stick flew out of his hand and finding himself at the mercy of the dogs he pulled his pistol and began firing. The first shot laid out a dog and the next one produced a yell. The report of the pistol frightened the dogs away and awoke nearly everybody in the neighborhood.

The New Orleans Cotton Report.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 4.—[Special.]—The improvement of 1-64c in Liverpool this morning did not last long, and prices there at the close are at the same level as yesterday evening, closing easy. Sales amounted to 10,000 bales. New York advanced early about 5@6 points, but before our opening, on receipt of easier Liverpool, sold off until the advance was lost. The closing, however, is at a slight reaction, and prices are 1@2 points above yesterday, our market being virtually unchanged. The feature of the day is the small volume of business transacted in both markets, and little disposition is apparent to operate either way. Indications are that quiet markets will be the rule, and there is little appearance of any decided change very soon. Spots from now on will be the controlling innuence. Today, for the same reason as given yesterday, the sales were small at unchanged prices. Futures closed quiet and steady. January, 8.97@8.98; April, 9.22@9.23; May, 9.25@9.26; June, 9.30@9.31; July, 9.38@9.39; August, 9.38@9.39; September, 9.11@9.12; October, 8.89@8.93; November, 8.87@8.88; December, 8.88@8.89.

GLENNY & VIOLETT.

Goes Out of Existence.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 4—[Special.]—The Messrs. Nunnellee, of Tuscaloosa, who recently purchased the Evening Capital, with a view to publishing an afternoon paper, sold out to-day to Messrs W. C. Hare and Lee R. McKee, who will consolidate the outfit with the Alabama Baptist.

BLAMING HIS GRANDFATHER.

M. Clemenceau's Witty Remarks in the Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, April 4.—M. Meline, member of the chamber of deputies from Vosges, was today elected president of the chamber. He received 168 votes. M. Clemenceau received the same number of votes, but M. Meline was declared elected, owing to the fact that he had served a longer time in the chamber.

The senate passed a resolution that in view of the situation, a too lengthy proroguing of the chamber would be attended with great inconvenience. The chamber will reassemble April 19th, after the session of the councils-general.

M. Meline's election is due to a movement of the opportunists to exclude M. Clemenceau, M. Brisson having lost his chance by the decision of the royalists, whom he had offended, to support M. Clemenceau. M. Clemenceau accepted his defeat with good grace. He laughingly blamed his grandfather, who, he said, prevented the marriage of his parents until they had been engaged four years. Never again would he pray at the grave of an ancestor who had done him such an injury. However, his defeat would give him a better chance to support M. Floquet. "So far," he said, "it has been my destiny to attack the ministers. You will now see how I can fight for one."

MR. CHAMBERLAIN EXPLAINS

The Part He Took in the Fisheries Negotiations.

LONDON, April 4.—Joseph Chamberlain made a speech tonight at a meeting of the peace arbitration union. He said that under the growth of public opinion war was becoming more and more unpopular. As an illustration of this change of feeling he instanced the fisheries treaty. The arrangements, he said, was founded not upon triumphs, or sacrifices, but upon reasonable mutual concessions. The only merit he personally could claim, the only qualification he had, for being interested with the commission, was the strong feeling of friendship he had always entertained for America. If the result of the negotiations were submitted to the people themselves it would be accepted by a vast majority. At all events they had secured a good record of opinions of the three governments concerned and had obtained disinterested representations which tended toward a final settlement of the question.

The Emperor's Condition.

BERLIN, April 4.—The Reichsanzeiger publishes a letter from Emperor Fredrick expressing his thanks for the universal sympathy shown him, and for the congratulations offered to him upon his accession to the throne.

The North German Gazette says that except that the emperor's rest is more disturbed by expectoration, his condition on the whole is satisfactory. During the bad weather he walks in the orangery attached to the castle at Charlottenburg, and when occasion permits, in the park. He rests occasionally during the day. Prince Alexander, of Battenberg, is expected to shortly visit the emperor at Carlottenburg.

A REBELLIOUS SHERIFF.

Who Would not Sacrifice His Life to Sav Anybody.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 4.—[Special.]—Something of a sensation comes out of a spirited correspondence between Governor Seay and Robert E. Brinson, sheriff of Loundes county. The governor wrote Brinson what steps if any were to be taken to prevent the lynching of Theo Calloway at Hayneville last week, intimating that he, (Brinson) should have protected the negro from the mob with his own life if necessary. Brinson wrote a letter in reply which was received today. He admits that it is the duty of the governor to see the laws are faithfully executed, but says the power of investigation is vested in the grand juries. He denies the governor's authority to demand any explanatory statements at this stage of the game, and declines to make any. He says in substance that he is not in such heroic mood as to sacrifice his life in defense of any person except his wife and children.

Russell County Names Them.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—Russell county, Ala., democratic convention met at Seale today and made the following nominations: Senate, J. F. Waddell; lower house, J. V. Smith and F. L. Nisbet: sheriff, Henry T. Ragland; tax collector, L. C. Cooper; tax receiver, J. N. Owens; treasurer, J. J. Ware. The nomination is equivalent to an election.

The city council of Columbus decided to add twenty-one electric lights to the present system.

Dr. C. F. Dixon, of Columbus, dropped dead on the streets at 10 o'clock last night. He has been a great sufferer with asthma, which is supposed to have been the cause of his death. He was fifty years of age and leaves a wife.

Rhode Island Republican.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 4.—Returns indicate the election of Taft, republican, for governor, by 1,000 to 1,500 majority. The state went republican by about 15,000 on general ticket, and a clean sweep of the democratic legislature, the republicans capturing this city with twelve representatives and a senator, and about twenty-five of the other towns. Pawtucket is not heard from on the assembly ticket. The proposed amendment to the constitution abolishing real estate qualifications for foreign born voters will probably not get the necessary two-thirds vote.

Dr. Bruner Elected.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—Dr. W. F. Bruner was to-night elected health officer of Savannah by the city council. He got seven votes, Dr. Owens received three, Dr. Frank T. Lincoln two, Dr. D. L. Boyd one. The office pays fifteen hundred a year. Dr. Bruner is a young physician, formerly physician in charge of Sapelo quarantine station.

Killing Him Almost Instantly.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 4.—[Special.]—Louis Graham, a young white man employed as fireman on a construction train on the Columbus and Western railroad, was accidentally killed at Henry Ellen this afternoon. Graham and another young man were playing with a loaded pistol, and it was discharged by accident. The ball entered the young man's body near the heart killing him almost instantly.

Jacob Sharp Dying.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The Tribune says: The life of Jacob Sharp was hanging by a thread at a late hour last night. He had been gradually sinking for 48 hours and his family had given up all hopes of his recovery. He had been unconscious since a late hour Monday night, and when aroused he had been delirious. His death was only a question of a few hours, his physicians said.

The Southern Press Association.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—The Southern Press association met here today, W. W. Screws, of the Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser, presiding. Information having been received that several members were delayed by the floods in Georgia and Florida, the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock, a. m., tomorrow.

PERSONAL.

LIEUTENANT H. A. DANIELS, of Gainesville, was in the city yesterday shaking hands with his old friends.

MR. JOHN J. WOODSIDES, the clever real estate agent, is confined to his room with fever. He has been sick for several days.

MR. W. M. TOWERS, of Rome, is registered at the Kimball.

MESSRS. A. J. ARNOLD, O. L. NOWELL and J. M. NOWELL, of Monroe, Ga., are stopping at the Kimball.

MR. HOWELL C. GLENN has returned to the city after a pleasant trip to New Orleans.

MR. J. EPSTYN, of the Overland Tea company, is in the city stopping at the Weinmeister.

MR. JACK CARTWRIGHT has gone to LaGrange for a two weeks stay.

COLONEL WAYDON, a prominent attorney of Galena, Ill., is in the city and will remain several weeks. Colonel Waydon is district attorney at Galena.

MR. GEORGE TRENT, a leading wholesale tobacco merchant of Lynchburg, Va., reached Atlanta last night in response to a telegram notifying him of the serious illness of his brother, Mr. C. C. Trent, of this city. Mr. Trent is accompanied by his mother.

Notwithstanding the recent advance in the price of metals we are still putting up our solid copper cable lightning rods at prices that strikes terror into the hearts of the vendors of the common jointed stuff that furnishes little or no protection. Call on us at 16 S. Forsyth street. Delkin & Ladd.

THE OVERLAND TEA CO.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Overland Tea Co. wish to inform the public that they will open at

NO. 10 NORTH PRYOR ST.

Directly opposite the Kimball House. Opening will positively occur on

Friday, April 6th.

THE THEATER.

Mikado	Mr. Fred Palmer
Nanki Pooh	Mr. W. A. Morgan
Rooh-Bah	Mr. Louis Carlberg
Ko-Ko	Mr. Fred H. Frear
Pish-Tish	Mr. Wilfred Ashlin
Nee-Ban	Mr. Jim Carr
Yum-Yum	Miss Lillie Aldrich
Pitti-Sing	Miss Clara St. Maur
Pee-Boo	Miss Luella Dewey
Katisha	Miss Amy Gordon

Another big audience greeted the Grau opera company last night. It certainly speaks well for the company that each night's audience has been better than that of the night before. Last night the empty seats were few and far between.

The attraction was the ever popular "Mikado." Mr. Frear and his associates did the local-gag act again last night, this time to such an extent that there seemed to be little of the original text left. But it caught the audience. Everybody enjoyed the performance, and all joined in the laughter which the comedians provoked by their antics.

As Katisha, Miss Gordon had little opportunity to show her ability. Miss Aldrich was only fair as Yum-Yum, while Mr. Morgan's Nanki Pooh did not deserve even that much praise. Mr. Frear, Mr. Palmer and Mr. Carlburg are very good indeed. Miss St. Maur and Miss Dewey did very nicely, and as a whole the performance was up to the standard of the company.

At yesterday's matinee "The Chimes of Normandy" was presented to a good audience.

This evening "Fra Diavola" is the bill.

ASSESSING BANK STOCK.

The Attorney-General of South Carolina Gives an Important Decision.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 4.—[Special.]—A question as to the proper manner of assessing bank stock and banking capital for taxing having arisen in this state, the matter was referred by the comptroller-general to Attorney-General Earle, who today rendered the following important decision, which, from the fact that it declares United States bonds not exempt from state taxation, causes considerable consternation among banking people generally. The attorney-general says:

"My opinion is that the shares of the shareholders in any bank or banking association should be listed against them individually at their true value in money, and this value should include all surplus or extra moneys, capital and every species of personal property of value owned or in the possession of any such bank. It matters not that such surplus or capital may have been invested in United States bonds, or other non-taxable securities. Under section 5219 of the revised statutes it is declared that nothing in statutes shall prevent all the shares in any association from being included in the personal property, or the holder of such shares in assessing taxes imposed by the authority or the state within which the association is located, etc. My opinion is that under this section, when construed with the other United States banking laws, the state has the authority to impose a tax upon the actual value in money of the shares of the shareholders, without reference to the character of the securities in which the capital or surplus of any bank may be invested. Van Allen vs. The Assessors. 3 vol., 595."

Comptroller General Verner has before instructed all the county auditors to extend the information above given to the banks and banking institutions, and require all such corporations to revise returns made by them, taking care to ascertain, as nearly as they possibly can, the true money value of the shares in such institutions, including their surplus, without reference to the character of the securities in which the capital or surplus may be invested.

To Go in Blast.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 4.—[Special.]—On Friday the four big furnaces of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company at Easley, six miles from this city, will go in blast. This is the largest furnace plant in the world built and blown in at once. It consists of four blast furnaces of 180 tons capacity each. The output will be 720 tons per day, or 10,000 cars of pig iron per year.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York.

At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton
Wyly & Greene, Atlanta, Ga.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take Only one pill a dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, New York.

To the Singers.

Jubilee chorus rehearsal tonight at 7:30 at Music Hall, 15½ S. Broad street. Let every singer in Atlanta attend.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE!

One Week, Beginning Monday, April 2. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

GRAU'S

Fifth Avenue Comic Opera Co.,

POPULAR PRICES—25, 35, 50c.

NO HIGHER.

Headed by MISS AMY GORDON, with complete Chorus and Orchestra. At Popular prices—25c, 35c and 50c.

THURSDAY { FRA DIAVOLO!
FRIDAY { GRAND DUCHESSE!
SATURDAY { OLIVETTE!

Prices—25c, 35c, 50c. Reserved seats at Miller's. tf

HAVE YOU A COUGH?

If so, attend to it at once, for it may become serious and end in consumption.

Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure will permanently cure Colds, Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat and Whooping Cough.

NEW EVIDENCE.

Sore Throat and Whooping Cough Cured.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 16, 1888.

Hunnicutt Rheumatic Cure Co.:

Gentlemen—My two-year-old child had whooping cough in its severest form, and I could find nothing to relieve it until I procured a bottle of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure. After taking about one-forth of same the dear little one was cured completely and has not had the slightest cough since. I have used the remainder of the bottle in my family since for colds and coughs, and in every instance a cure was effected, especially in my own case. I had an aggravated sore throat and hacking cough of three weeks' standing, and was cured with four doses. Wishing you success. Respectfully, MRS. T. K. FULLER, No. 20 Martin street.

Asthma Cured.

TALLAPOOSA, Ga., December 21, 1887.—Hunnicutt Rheumatic Cure Co., Atlanta, Ga.: Gentlemen—My daughter has been afflicted with asthma for the past five years; nothing gave her any relief until she gave your Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure a trial. Its effect was wonderful. I can heartily recommend it to all people suffering with asthma.

Yours very respectfully, R. L. CRANDALL.

Price $1.00 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5.00. Trial size bottles 25 cents each.

For sale by all druggists, and prepared only by

Hunnicutt Rheumatic Cure Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Drawer 30. tue thu sat op e p

KINNEY BROS.

STRICTLY PURE HIGH-CLASS CIGARETTES.

SPECIAL STRAIGHT CUT.

Specially Selected and Specially Cured Finest Golden Virginia Leaf. Special Rice Paper.

SWEET CAPORAL!

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

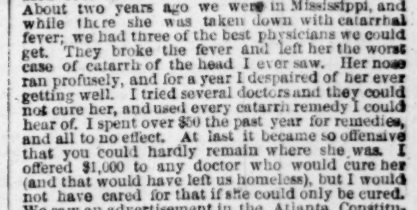
Handsomest Colored Pictures Packed in this Brand.

Kinney Tobacco Co. Successor.

New York, Baltimore, Richmond and Danville.
The only Manufacturer of Special Cigarettes.

See that the Company's Certificate is on each package, unbroken.

tu th sa su mo we


CANADIAN CATARRH CURE
A SPECIFIC FOR
CATARRH AND HAY-FEVER
CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
A SAFE AND RELIABLE CURE.

HAMMOND, Ga., September 15, 1887.

Canadian Catarrh Cure Co.:

Gentlemen—My wife was a great sufferer with Catarrh for over two years. She has been a little troubled ever since she was a child with the disease. About two years ago we were in Mississippi, and while there she was taken down with catarrhal fever; we had three of the best physicians we could get. They broke the fever and left her the worst case of catarrh of the head I ever saw. Her nose ran profusely, and for a year I despaired of her ever getting well. I tried several doctors and they could not cure her, and used every catarrh remedy I could hear of. I spent over $50 the past year for remedies, and all to no effect. At last it became so offensive that you could hardly remain where she was. I offered $1,000 to any doctor who would cure her (and that would have left us homeless), but I would not have cared for that if she could only be cured. We saw an advertisement in the Atlanta Constitution of "Canadian Catarrh Cure," and thought we would try it, and went to your office, when you gave my wife a small sample bottle of your remedy, and told us to come and get a large bottle when that was out. I bought the large bottle, and before she had used all of the bottle she was entirely well, and her health fully restored, and now does more work than any woman I know. She used the medicine over six months ago, and there has not been the slightest return of the disease. I hope everybody that has catarrh may find you and be cured. I am a traveling man and have told a great many of your wonderful cure. Yours truly,

W. J. ALBRITTAN.

Dr. J. W. Oslin & Son, druggists, of Gainesville, Ga., on September 16, 1887, writes: "Send by express one dozen Catarrh Cure. Two bottles cured a case of fifty years standing.

We have hundreds of testimonials like the above Send for our book of information.

Large size bottles, $1; small, 50c.

If your druggist does not keep it send direct 2

CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO.,
14 E. Hunter Street, - - ATLANTA, GA.

If you will call at office we will give you fla bottle 9 pedp

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of Megee & Maddox is this day dissolved by mutual consent, B. F. Megeee retiring. J. J. and J. E. Maddox succeeding, and they will settle up all the business of the late firm.

B. F. MEGEE.
J. J. & J. E. MADDOX.

Atlanta, Ga., April 2, 1888.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE CARD WILL say together with the general merchandise business of J. J. Maddox & Son, (established 21 years ago) at Orange, Ga., we will continue the wholesale grocery business, at 67 E. Alabama street, under the firm of name of J. J. & J. E. MADDOX.

April 2, 1888. tu thu sat

Cook's genuine Easter Bock Beer on draught, for two days, at Weinmeister's.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R'Y.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*No. 14—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville.......7 25 a m	*No. 12—for Rome, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Nashville and Memphis..12 45 p m
*No. 11—from New York and Knoxville, 10 50 a m	*No. 14—for Rome, Nashville, Cincinnati and Memphis........7 40 a m
*No. 13—from Cincinnati, and Nashville...6 45 p m	*No. 13—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville..........6 45 p m
*No. 16—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville......8 00 p m	*No. 15—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville..........6 10 a m
*No. 15, from N. Y., Knoxville and Alabama points..........5 30 am	*No. 16, for Knoxville and New York........10 30 p m

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

From Sav'h*.........7 15 a m	To Savannah*......6 50 a m
" Bar'sville†..8 05 a m	To Macon*..........10 00 p m
" Bar'sville‡..9 50 a m	To Hapeville†.....12 01 p m
" Macon*.......1 15 p m	To Macon*..........2 30 p m
" Hapeville†..1 40 p m	To Barnesville‡...3 00 p m
" Sav'h*.......5 40 p m	To Barnesville†...5 00 p m
" Macon*.......10 35 p m	To Savannah*.......7 15 p m

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chat'ga*.....9 50 a m	To Chattanooga*..7 50 a m
" Chat'ga*.....6 30 a m	To Chattanooga*..1 40 p m
" Marietta.....8 35 a m	To Rome..............3 45 p m
" Rome..........11 05 a m	To Marietta..........4 40 p m
" Chat'ga*.....1 46 p m	To Chattanooga*..5 50 p m
" Chat'ga*.....6 48 p m	To Chattan'ga*...11 15 p m

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Montg'ry*..7 20 a m	To Montgomery* 2 00 p m
" Montg'ry*...1 25 p m	To Columbus*... 6 40 p m
	To Montgom'ry*.12 00 p m

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*....6 30 a m	To Augusta*.........8 00 a m
" Covington*.7 55 a m	To Decatur...........9 00 a m
" Decatur.....10 15 a m	To Clarkston.......12 10 p m
" Augusta*....1 00 p m	To Augusta*.........2 45 p m
" Clarkston...2 20 p m	To Covington.......6 15 p m
" Augusta*.....5 45 p m	To Augusta*.........9 00 p m
" Decatur......4 55 p m	To Decatur..........4 00 p m

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond and Danville Railroad,)

From Lula...........8 25 am	*To Charlotte.......7 40 am
*From Charlotte..12 20 pm	To Lula.................4 30 pm
*From Charlotte...9 40 pm	*To Charlotte........6 00 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

*From Starkville..6 15 a m	To Birming'm* ...1 25 pm
From Tallapoosa..8 50 a m	TO Tallapoosa......5 00 pm
*From Birm'g'm..5 45 p m	*To Starkville.....11 00 pm

CLARKSTON TRAINS—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta........12 10 p m	Lv. Clarkston ....1 25 p m
Lv. Decatur........12 42 p m	Lv. Decatur..........1 48 p m
Ar. Clarkston .....12 57 p m	Ar. Atlanta...........2 20 p m

*Daily—†Daily except Sunday—‡Sunday only
All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time

FINANCIAL.

W. H. PATTERSON,

Bond and Stock Broker,

24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

FOR SALE.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock.
Atlanta City bonds.
Americus, Preston and Lumpkin Railroad bonds.
State of Georgia bonds.
Georgia Railroad bonds.
Atlanta Gas Light Company stock.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Atlanta, Ga.

—UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.—

Capital and Undivided Profits,

$375,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.

Four per cent per annum if left six months.

4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

NORTH SIDE SAVINGS BANK

No. 7 Pryor Street.

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Accounts of manufacturers, country merchants and farmers received. Accommodations extended as far as consistent to sound banking. We draw drafts payable in all parts of Europe, pay interest on special deposits and make collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

dec11 dly

CAPITAL CITY BANK,

OF ATLANTA, GA.,

COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS

Capital and Undivided Profits, $452,000.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

—)TRANSACTED(—

Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits. oct15 tf

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

Bond and Stock Broker,

12 East Alabama Street.

FOR SALE.

2,000 shares Tallapoosa Land, Mining and Manufacturing Company stock.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO.

A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.

OUR TRADE MARK HAM
F. A. FERRIS & CO.
NEW YORK.

USE

"OUR CONSTANT AIM IS TO MAKE THEM THE FINEST IN THE WORLD."

Railroad Work to Let.

WE HAVE ONE MILLION CUBIC YARDS FINE scraper work to sub let, on the Georgia division of the E. T., Va. & Ga. Railroad. Free transportation on outfits and hands over the E. T., Va. & Ga. Railroad system for the work. For further information apply to our office in Knoxville, Tenn.
McDONALD, SHEA & CO., Contractors.

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA, April 4, 1888.

New York exchange buying at ⅛ premium and selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.			R. R. BONDS.	Bid	Asked.
New Ga., 4½	Bid.	Asked.	Ga 6s, 1910	110	—
20 year	106½	107½	Ga. 6s, 1922	111	—
Ga. 6s, 1889	101½	102¼	Cent. 7s, 1893	107	—
Ga. 7s, gold	106	107	C., C. & A. 1st	103	—
Ga. 7s, 1893	118	—	A. & C. 1st	119	121
S. C. Brown	105	—	A. & C. inc	101	—
Savannah 5s	103	105	W. of A. 1st	102	103
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	124	126	do. 2d	105	107
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	108	—	Ga. Pac. 1st	107	109
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	120	122	Ga. Pac. 2d	47	51
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	112	—	Am'cus, Prest.		
Atl'ta 6s, L. D.	111	113	&L'mkn 1st 7s	107⅛	110
Atl'ta 6s, S. D.	100	102	M. & N. G. 1st	100	—
Atlanta 5s	102½	104	Ga. Mid. & Glf		
Atlanta 4½s	102	103	1st 6s, 1926	91	93
Augusta 7s	113	—	RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Macon 6s	110	114	Georgia	204	205
Columbus 5s	100	103	At. & Char.	80	—
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.			Southwest'n	128	130
Atlanta Nat'l	209	300	S. Carolina	5	10
Merch'ts B'k	140	145	Central	117	—
B'k State Ga	140	—	Central deb	100	102
Gate City Nat	140	—	Aug. & Sav	127	129
Capital City	100	—	A. & W. Pt	103	110
RAILROAD BONDS.			do. deb	102	103
Ga. 6s, 1897	107	109	C., C. & A.	25	35

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The stock market today was more active than on any day for months, and was also decidedly strong almost from the opening to the close, last prices being in many cases the best for the day. The market advanced readily even on light purchases, but buying was very heavy throughout the entire active list, resulting from early advices from London giving the tone of that market as very strong and buoyant, coupled with liberal purchases for foreign account, more encouraging reports from Washington as to financial legislation now pending, and especially news from Chicago of the raising of the boycott on Chicago, Burlington and Quincy freight. The covering of shorts was very heavy, and the assertion that most of these were for the account of western railroad officials who have been encouraging the strikes for that purpose found many believers on the subject. Grangers were the most prominent, but the entire list shared in the advance. Coal stocks were extremely active and strong, with Gould stocks well up. Bulls in those stocks were more aggressive than at any previous time during the present advance, and clique orders were placed in all the leading shares, brokers for insiders bidding prices up all around the room. Reading contributed one fourth of the total transactions. Richmond and West Point preferred is the only stock which shows a decline—1 per cent. Rock Island is up 2¾ per cent, Burlington 2⅛, Reading and Missouri Pacific 2⅛, St. Paul, Lackawanna and Canada Southern 2 each, Northwestern 1⅞, Western Union 1⅝, Consolidated Gas and Fort Worth and Denver 1½, Union Pacific and Lake Shore 1⅜, Omaha and Colorado Coal 1¼, Texas Pacific 1⅛, Oregon Transcontinental 1 and others fractional amounts. Most brokers report that the continued liquidations of the past year have left their offices with but few stocks on hand. Total sales 454,000 shares.

Exchange quiet and easy at 486½@488½. Money easy at 1½@2½, closing offered at 2. Subtreasury balances: Coin $131,065,000; currency, $12,661,000. Governments quiet but firm; 4s 123⅛; 4½s 106⅞. State bonds neglected.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	105⅛	N. O. Pac. 1st	76½
do. Class B 5s	109	N. Y. Central	107⅜
Ga. 7s mortgage	103⅞	Norfolk & W'n pre	44¼
N. C. 6s	116	Northern Pacific	20½
do. 4s	90½	do. preferred	44
S. C. con. Brown	104	Pacific Mail	30½
Tenn. settlement 3s	68	Reading	56⅝
Virginia 6s	48	Rich. & Alleghany	2
Virginia consols	42½	Richmond & Dan	—
Chesap'ke & Ohio	1½	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	21¼
Chicago & N. W	106¼	Rock Island	108
do. preferred	139	St. Paul	70⅜
Del. & Lack	125⅛	do. preferred	110
Erie	24¾	Texas Pacific	22⅞
East Tenn., new	8¼	Tenn. Coal & Iron	27
Lake Shore	88½	Union Pacific	52⅛
L. & N	53⅝	N. J. Central	77¼
Memphis & Char	51	Missouri Pacific	75
Mobile & Ohio	7	Western Union	74*
N. & C	74½	Cotton oil trust cert	29

*Bid. †Ex-dividend. ‡Offered. ‖Ex-rights.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 4, 1888.

Net receipts for 4 days 26,956 bales, against 21,402 bales last year; exports 47,453 bales; last year 30,555 bales; stock 656,446 bales; last year 509,838 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
April	9.62@......	9.58@ 9.59
May	9.70@......	9.66@ 9.67
June	9.80@......	9.77@......
July	9.89@......	9.86@......
August	9.95@......	9.91@ 9.92
September	9.69@......	9.68@ 9.69
October	9.49@......	9.45@ 9.46
November	9.36@......	9.34@ 9.35
December	9.38@ 9.39	9.35@ 9.36
Janaury	9.42@ 9.44	9.43@ 9.44

Closed steady; sales 55,400 bales.

Local—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅛c.

The following is our table of receipts and shipments for today:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	1
Air-line Railroad	2
Georgia Railroad	3
Central Railroad	—
Western and Atlantic Railroad	—
West Point Railroad	1
East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad	5
Georgia Pacific Railroad	—
A. and F	—
Total	12
Receipts previously	102,935
Total	102,947
Stock September 1	81
Grand total	103,028

SHIPMENTS.

Shipped today	236
Shipped previously	88,212
Taken by local spinners	6,560
Total	95,008
Stock on hand	7,420

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts today	12
Same time last year	49
Showing a decrease of	37
Receipts since September 1	102,947
Same time last year	122,084
Showing a decrease of	19,037

NEW YORK, April 4—Hubbard, Price & Co., in their circular today, say: Liverpool advices reported this morning an improvement of two points, and our market opened in consequence thereof 2@3 points better. Trading, however, remained very limited. The number of orders was small, and when filled the market was entirely left to room scalpers. Even these had a hard time to keep up trading, and in the absence of any influence prices lost the small improvement of the morning, and closed at about last night's quotations.

MANCHESTER, April 4.—The Guardian says: The market opened after holidays fairly steady, but very inactive. There was a little fresh inquiry, but this is a common feature after holidays. Transactions resulting from last week's negotiations were neither large nor numerous, still producers show no sign of discouragement, being fairly well fortified with orders. They are of opinion that the demand will shortly improve. Inquiry for export yarns is poor. Japan merchants are doing nothing, and continental merchants little. The tone of cloth departments is variable. Some manufacturers, who hold contracts covering the bulk of production for weeks forward, are quite unconcerned at the slackness of demand, while others less fortunate are occasionally anxious to sell, though they refuse to accept reductions which are necessary to better progress. Producers of India staples are well fortified with engagements. China staples are well sold. Cloths and Mexicans are very firm. Production is under contract for some time forward. Other heavy goods and printing cloths are quiet.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, April 4—12:15 p. m.—Cotton steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 5 5-16, middling Orleans 5⅜; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 5,000; American 21,400; uplands low middling clause April delivery 5 17-64; April and May delivery 5 16-64, 5 17-64; May and June delivery 5 18-64, 5 19-64; June and July delivery 5 10-64, 5 20-64; July and August delivery 5 21-64, 5 22-64; August and September delivery 5 21-64; September and October delivery 5 10-64; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, April 4—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 8,500 bales; uplands low middling clause April delivery 5 17-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5 17-64, buyers; May and June delivery 5 19-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 20-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 22-64, sellers; August and September 5 22-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 15-64, buyers; October and November 5 10-64, value; futures steady.

LIVERPOOL, April 4—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause April delivery 5 16-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5 16-64, buyers; May and June delivery 5 18-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 19-64, value; July and August delivery 5 20-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 20-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5 14-64, sellers; October and November 5 9-64, buyers; September delivery 5 22-64, buyers; futures closed easy.

NEW YORK, April 4—Cotton quiet; sales 132 bales; middling uplands 9 13-16; middling Orleans 9 15-16; net receipts 657; gross 5,823; consolidated net receipts 4,661; exports to Great Britain 972; to France 2,916; to continent 8,694; stock 275,964.

GALVESTON, April 4—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; net receipts 407 bales; gross 407; sales —; stock 17,233.

NORFOLK, April 4—Cotton steady; middling 9⅝; net receipts 75 bales; gross 75; stock 16,829; sales 360; exports coastwise 1,029.

BALTIMORE, April 4—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅞; net receipts 300 bales; gross 658; sales none; stock 18,693; sales to spinners —; exports to continent 1,276.

BOSTON, April 4—Cotton easier; middling 9⅞; net receipts 717 bales; gross 2,116; sales none; stock none

WILMINGTON, April 4—Cotton quiet; middling 9¼; net receipts 2 bales; gross 2; sales none; stock 4,218.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅛; net receipts 82 bales; gross 3,636; sales none; stock 19,750.

SAVANNAH, April 4—Cotton quiet; middling 9 7-16; net receipts 181 bales; gross 181; sales 123; stock 26,432.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; net receipts 733 bales; gross 1,033; sales 2,100, stock 236,491; exports to France 2,906; to continent 5,918; coastwise 4,051.

MOBILE, April 4—Cotton dull; middling 9⅜; net receipts 7 bales; gross 7; sales 400; stock 24,026; exports coastwise 200.

MEMPHIS, April 4—Cotton easy; middling 9⅝; net receipts 268 bales; shipments 2,405; sales 600; stock 84,940.

AUGUSTA, April 4—Cotton dull; middling 9½; net receipts 105 bales; shipments —; sales 11.

CHARLESTON, April 4—Cotton quiet; middling 9 9-16; net receipts 563 bales; gross 563; sales 50; stock 16,264; exports coastwise 1,063.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, April 4—[Special.]—There was a general letting down in the prices of grain today. The leading cause was a partial settlement of the railroad troubles. The blockade by shutting off receipts threatened trouble in filling future contracts on the floor, and by interfering with commerce and collections caused a tight feeling for money. The situation this morning being more hopeful, the result was lower prices and easier money. Provisions opened lower, but developed considerable strength later. At the very outset sales of wheat and corn for May were fully ½c under the closing prices on Monday. From these points there were slight rallies on buying by those who wished to bull the market and sell. The result was a decline from the opening prices of about ½c in both wheat and corn before noon, which left the market at 12 o'clock 1c lower than 48 hours before in both pits. There was no sensational selling, but a gradual sinking of values under liberal offers. Wheat opened at 76⅜c for May, sold at 76½c and then sank gradually. At 1 o'clock the price was 75⅛c, but on the afternoon board there was a slight recovery and the final figures were 75¼@75⅜c.

Corn opened at 52½c for May, sold at 52⅝c, from which it went down with slight rallies to 51⅞, the price at 1 o'clock, reacting later and closing at 52 bid

Oats were weak, May opening ⅜c lower than the last previous quotation and dropping ¼c further. A rally of ⅛c in the afternoon followed, putting the closing price at 30⅞c.

The provision operators were mostly bearish at the opening. Stocks of product given out yesterday were rather disappointing to a majority of traders. Weakness in grain also tended to encourage selling by strong parties, and during the early trading the lowest prices of the day were recorded, being a decline from Monday's close of 17½c on pork, 5c on lard and 7½c on short ribs. The break brought in a liberal number of buyers, who absorbed offerings so that pork not only fully recovered but showed a net advance of 10c. Lard neither gained nor lost, and short ribs showed a decline of 5c. Later 5c of the advance in pork was lost, but lard and short ribs were unchanged.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing
WHEAT—			
May	76⅜	76½	75¾
June	76¼	76⅞	76¼
July	77	77⅛	76⅞
CORN—			
May	52½	52⅝	52
June	51⅝	51⅝	51⅛
July	51⅜	51¾	51¼
OATS—			
May	31	31	30⅞
June	30⅞	30⅞	30¾
July	30⅜	30⅜	30⅛
PORK—			
May	13 35	13 35	13 30
June	13 20	13 47½	13 40
LARD—			
May	7 50	7 52½	7 52½
June	7 55	7 55	7 55
July	7 60	7 62½	7 60
SHORT RIBS—			
May	7 00	7 00	7 00
June	7 07½	7 07½	7 07½

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April , 1888.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, April 4—Flour—Best patent $5.50; extra fancy $5.25; fancy $4.75; extra family $4.50; choice family $4.25; family $4.00; extra $3.75. Wheat — No. 2 red $1.00; Georgia red 90c. Bran—Large sacks $1.15; small $1.17. Corn Meal—Plain 72c; bolted 72c. Pea Meal—90c. Grits—$4.00. Corn—Choice white 72c; No. 2 white Tennessee 71c; No. 2 mixed 70c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 45c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.10; small bales $1.10; No. 1 large bales $1.10; small bales $1.10; clover 95c; wheat straw baled 80c. Peas—Stock —.

NEW YORK, April 4—Flour, southern steady; common to fair extra $3.20@$4.10; good to choice $4.10@$5.10. Wheat, options opened easier, closing steady a shade above the lowest with speculation moderate; cash steady and fairly active; No. 2 red April 89¼; May 88⅞@89; June 87⅛@87¾. Corn, spot dull and weak; options declined 1¼@1½c, ruling weak, closing with a slight recovery; No. 2 April 64@64⅜; May 60½@61¼; June 58⅞@59⅝. Oats ⅛@½c lower; mixed western 37@40; No. 2 April 37⅞@37⅞; May 37¾@37⅝. Hops steady; state 8@14; California 8@12.

BALTIMORE, April 4—Flour steady and active; Howard street and western superfine $2.37@$2.75; extra $3.00@$3.75; family $4.00@$4.50; city mills superfine $2.37@$2.60; extra $3.00@$3.75; Rio brands $4.75@$5.00. Wheat, southern steady; western easier and dull; southern red 9 @94; amber 9 @96; No. 1 Maryland —; No. 2 western winter red spot 88 asked. Corn, southern firmer and fairly active; white 53½@60; yellow 58.

ST. LOUIS, April 4—Flour dull and weak. Wheat opened weak and closed ½c below yesterday's figures; No. 2 red fall cash 79¾@80¼; May 79⅞@80⅛. Corn weak and lower; No. 2 mixed cash 46¾@47¼; May 47⅛@47⅝. Oats declined ⅛c; No. 2 mixed cash 30¾; May 29⅞.

CHICAGO, April 4—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; winter wheat $3.90@$4.35; spring wheat $3.40@4.25; spring patent $3.50@$4.80. No. 2 spring wheat 71½; No. 3 do. —; No. 2 red nominal. No. 2 corn 50¾. No. 2 oats 27¼@30.

CINCINNATI, April 4—Flour steady; family $3.30@$3.50; fancy $3.75@$3.90. Wheat strong; No. 2 red 86@86½. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 55. Oats strong; No. 2 mixed 34¼@35.

LOUISVILLE, April 4—Grain steady. Wheat, No. 2 red 85; longberry 88. Corn, No. 2 mixed 52; do. white 53@54. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 33¾; do. white 35¼.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, April 4—Coffee—Choice 19c; prime 18c; good 17c; fair 16c; low grade 15c. Sugar—Cut loaf 8c; powdered 8c; standard granulated 7⅜c; standard A 7⅛c; extra C 7c; yellow extra C 6½c. Syrups—New Orleans choice 50@55c; prime 3@35c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 35@60c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 75c. Cloves 35c. Allspice 12½c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. Ginger 10c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel—No. 3½ bbls $15.00; ½ bbls $6.75; kits 80c. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ₽ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 11c. Matches—Round wood ₽ gross $1.15; ₽ 200 $2.50; ₽ 3.50; ₽ 400 $4.50. Soda—In kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rhoice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 5½c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 14c; factory 13c

NEW ORLEANS, April 4—Coffee strong and higher; Rio cargoes common to prime 16@16¼. Sugar quiet and steady; Louisiana open kettle choice 5 1-16; strictly prime 4⅞; fully fair to prime 4 13-16; fully fair 4 9-16@4⅝; fair to good fair 4⅜@4 5-16; good common 4⅛@4 7-16; centrifugals, plantation granulated 6⅛; choice white 6⅛; off white 6 1-16@6⅛; choice yellow clarified 5⅞; prime do. 5⅞; off do. 5 13-16; seconds 4⅛@4 9-16. Molasses steady; open kettle fancy 38; choice 33@35; strictly prime 29@3 ; good prime 25@26; prime 21@23; common 25; fair to good fair 19@20; common to good common 14@17; centrifugals strictly prime 20@22; prime to good prime 18; fair to good fair 16@17; inferior to good common 11@15. Louisiana syrup 20@26. Rice, Louisiana ordinary to prime 4½@5½.

NEW YORK, April 4—Coffee fair Rio quiet at 14¾; options closed weak; No. 7 Rio April 11.90@12.20; May 11.85@12.10; June 11.65@12.10. Sugar unchanged; fair to good refining 4¾; refined quiet; C 5⅛@5 9-16; extra C 5 11-16@5 13-16; white extra C 5⅞; yellow 5⅛@5⅛; off A 6@6 1-16; mould A 7; standard A 6⅛; confectioners A 6⅞; cut loaf and crushed 7¾; powdered 7; granulated 6⅞; cubes 7. Molasses dull; 50-test 19. Rice firm; domestic 4½@5⅝.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, April 4—Provisions lower. Pork $13.50@$13.70. Lard 7.15@7.20. Dry salt meats, boxed lots shoulders 5.87½; long clear 6.95@7.05; clear ribs 7.05@7.15; short clear 7.35@7.40. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.37½; long clear 7.75; short ribs 7.75@7.85; short clear 7.95@8.10; hams 10@12.

NEW YORK, April 4—Pork firm; old mess $14.00@$14.50; new $14.50@$15.00. Middles nominal. Lard declined 2@4 points early, but afterwards recovered most of the loss, closing steady; western steam spot 7.95; April 7.87@7.88; May 7.81@7.85; June 7.83@7.86; city steam 7.50; refined to continent 7.90.

LOUISVILLE, April 4—Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear rib sides 7.90; clear sides 8.37½; shoulders 6½. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7.30; clear sides 7.55; shoulders 5¼. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugar-cured 10½@11¼. Lard, choice leaf 9¼.

CHICAGO, April 4—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $13.20@$13.35. Lard 7.50. Short ribs loose 6.95@6.97½. Dry salted shoulders boxed 5.75@6.00; short clear sides boxed 7.45@7.50.

ATLANTA, April 4—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 8c. Sugar-cured hams 12½@13½c. Lard—Pure leaf, tierces 10c; refined 7½c.

CINCINNATI, April 4—Pork weaker at $13.87½. Lard dull at 7.35. Bulk meats unchanged; short ribs 7.15@7.25. Bacon unchanged; short ribs —; short clear 8.62½.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, April 4—Apples—$5.50@$6.00 per bbl. Lemons—$3.75@$4.25. Oranges—$4.50@$5.00. Cocoanuts—6c. Pineapples—$2.00 ₽ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.75@$2.00; grapes $7.50 ₽ barrel. Figs—13@18c. Raisins—New London $3.25; ½ boxes $1.75; ¼ boxes 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Leghorn citron—27c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@14c. Brazil—10@11c. Filberts—12½c. Walnuts—18c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 8½@11c, sundried peaches 8½@10c; sundried peaches pealed 11c.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, April 4—Turpentine steady at 36; rosin firm; strained 82½; good strained 87½; tar firm at $1.05; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.00; yellow dip $2.00; virgin $2.00.

SAVANNAH, April 4—Turpentine firm at 36½; rosin steady at $1.02½.

CHARLESTON, April 4—Turpentine firm at 36; rosin steady; good strained 90.

NEW YORK, April 4—Rosin steady at $1.22½@$1.25; turpentine dull at 39¾@40.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, April 4—Market steady. Horseshoes $4.25@$4.50; mule shoes $5.25@$5.50; horseshoe nails 12@20c. Ironbound hames $3.50. Trace-chains 32@70c. Ames' shovels $9.00. Spades $10.00. Well-buckets $3.50@$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2¼c rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails, iron, $2.50; steel $2.60. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ₽ lb 5@5½c. Powder, rifle $5.00; blasting $2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot $1.60.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, April 4—Eggs—14@15c. Butter—Gilt edge 22@25c; choice Tennessee 22@25c; othes grades 10@15c. Poultry—Hens 28@30c; young chickens large 20@22c. Irish Potatoes—$3.00@$3.50. Sweet Potatoes—75@80c. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 10c. Onions—$4.50@$5.00. Cabbage—3½c.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, April 4—Horses—Plug $65@90; good drive $150@$200; drivers $125@$140; fine $250@$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands $115@$125; 15 to 15½ hands $135@$160.

CINCINNATI, April 4—Hogs weak; common and light $4.00@$5.35; packing and butchers $5.40@$5.65.

Whisky.

CINCINNATI, April 4—Whisky steady at $1.09.

ST. LOUIS, April 4—Whisky steady at $1.09.

CHICAGO, April 4—Whisky $1.14.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS having demands against Dr. Louis E. Borcheim, late of Fulton county, deceased, to present them to me, properly made out, as required by law, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment.

MORRIS HIRSCH,
Executor of Louis E. Brocheim.

april 11 1888. Thur oew6 w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE SUPERior court of said county: The petition of Dr. D. C. Bacon and H. P. Smart, of Chatham county, Ga., and Martin F. Amorous, of Fulton county, shows that they desire for themselves, their associates successors and assigns to be incorporated and made a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Georgia Lumber company," with all the powers specified by the code of Georgia of 1882, section 1679, and such others herein asked for.

The particular business of said corporation and its purpose is the manufacture and dealing in lumber and naval stores, to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in lumber, timber, doors, sashes, blinds and all kinds of material for building; to deal in, buy, sell and own naval stores, to buy, lease own and operate steam saw mills, planing mills, sash and blind factories and turpentine stills, at all such places as they may see fit; to construct, buy, lease, own and operate car works suitable for the construction of passenger, box, flat, coal and all other kinds of railroad, street and any other kinds of cars, and for the rebuilding and repairing of the same, or any of them at all such places as they may see fit; to buy, lease, own and sell lands, timber and timber lands, to buy and own stock, tools, implements and all other necessary appliances and appurtenances and, generally, to do all such matters and things as are incident or common to the business of manufacturing timber, naval stores, operating saw mills, car works, turpentine stills, etc., and dealing in lumber, naval stores, car supplies, land, timber and timber lands; and to buy, lease and own all such property, real and personal, as may be necessary in the conduct and course of the business aforesaid, and the same to sell, convey, let, mortgage and dispose of in any manner and at any time it may deem proper.

The principal office and place of business of said corporation will be in Fulton county, said corporation, however, will have authority to carry on its business and own any of the property above mentioned at such other place or places outside said county as it may determine.

The capital stock of said corporation will be fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars, divided into shares of one hundred ($100) each, fifty per cent of which has already been paid in. Power is here asked to increase the same from time to time to a total amount not to exceed three hundred thousand ($300,000) dollars, and power is sought for said corporation by by-laws to fix a lien in its favor on the stock of each stockholder for debts owed by him to it and provide therein for the enforcement thereof.

Petitioners pray to be incorporated for twenty (20) years, with privileges of renewal as often as the law permits.

They pray that this petition be filed and recorded as by law provided and be published once a week for one month in the Atlanta Evening Journal, a public Gazette of said county, and that petitioners be then incorporated by order of this court with all the powers, privileges and in the manner above set forth.

And petitioners will pray.

CALHOUN, KING & SPALDING,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

Filed in office this 5th day of March, 1888.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true and correct copy as appears of record in this office, March 5th, 1888.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

march 8—5 Thur

IMPORTANT

To Florida Tourists and Settlers

(THE F. R. & N.)

The Florida Railway and Navigation C

MAKES DAILY CONNECTION WITH THE S. F. & W. fast mail train at Callahan (connection sure) and with all other trains at Jacksonville, leaving the latter place at 9:00 a. m., 12:20 p. m. and 8:30 p. m., for all points in south Florida, viz: Hawthorne, Gainesville, Cedar Key, Silver Springs, Blue Springs, Ocala, Wildwood, Panasoffkee, St. Catherines, Owensboro, Dade City, Plant City, Tampa, Bartow, PuntaGorda, Leesburg, Eldorado, Tavares, Apopka, Orlando, Titusville and the Indian river country.

The only line giving a choice of three routes to points on the west coast of Florida, viz: Through Cedar Key, Lacoochee, Plant City and Orlando. The most beautiful and picturesque portions of the state are traversed by this line. Hundreds of bearing orange groves are passed and seen from the cars. The lovely lakes of Lochloosa, Orange, Harris, Griffin, Eustis, Dora, Panasoffkee and Apopka are located on this line. The only line reaching most of the points named, and close and direct connections made to all others. The famous Silver Spring, the head of the Ocklawaha river, can only be reached all rail via this line. The short and direct route to the beautiful Homosassa country, abounding in fish and game, and passing Blue Springs, the head of the Wekiva (Blue river). The only line to Fernandina, with its celebrated beach of twenty-two miles' drive and only thirty-six miles from Jacksonville, three daily trains. The only line to Tallahassee, the capital of the state, Madison, Monticello and Quincy. Florida's great tobacco industries are located on this division of the F. R. & N. In fact, there is hardly an important point in the state not reached by this great trunk line system. First-class road beds and excellent train service. Through tickets at low rates and baggage checked to all points.

Don't fail to send for elegant indexed township map of Florida. For any information regarding rates and routes, inquire of any of the company's agents or the following officers:

Jacksonville Ticket Office, 86 Bay st.
D. E. MAXWELL, Gen. Supt.
A. O. MacDONELL, G. P. A.

feb 24 d2m

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSION FOR THE CONstruction of the Congressional Library building No. 145 East Capitol street, Washington, D. C. March 1st, 1888.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of this Commission until 12 noon on the 31st day of March, 1888, for furnishing the dimension stone required for the walls of the cellar or sub-basement story of the Congressional Library building, to be constructed in Washington, D. C., upon the form of proposals and in accordance with specifications and plans therefor. Copies of specifications, etc., will be furnished to intending bidders on application to the architect at this office, and detailed plans of the same may be seen at the same office on and after Thursday, March 8th, 1888.

WILLIAM F. VILAS,
EDWARD CLARK,
A. R. SPOFFORD,
Commissioners.

mar6—4w e o d

WEAK MEN MADE STRONG ADVICE FREE! HOW TO ACT! Lost Vigor and Manhood Restored. Premature Decline and Functional disorders cured without Stomach Medicines. Sealed Treatise sent free upon application. MARSTON CO., 19 Park Place, New York.

LAGER BEER.

CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN, Pres't. JNO. GOETZ, Jr., Sec'y.
JACOB MOERLEIN, Treas. JOHN MOERLEIN, Supt.
GEO. MOERLEIN, Vice-Pres. WM. MOERLEIN, Ass't Sup

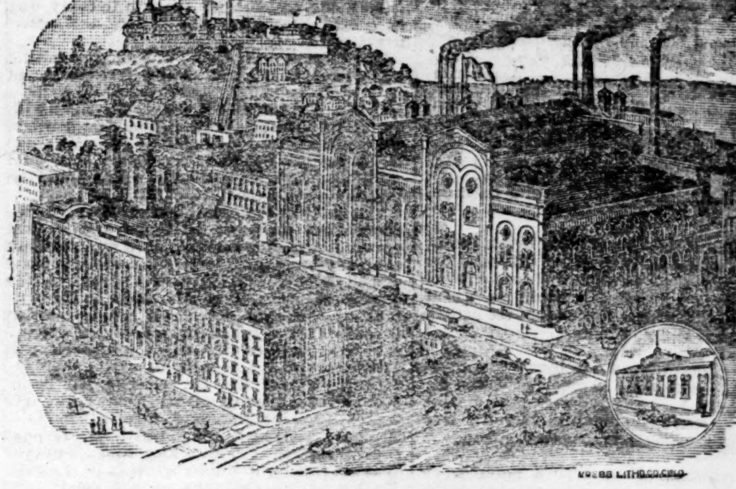
The Christian Moerlein Brewing Co.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CAPACITY 350,000 BARRELS YEARLY.

—MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST BRANDS OF—

LAGER BEER.



KREBS LITHO.CO.CIN.O.

For Sale Everywhere in Atlanta.

Particular attention is invited to our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade of imported and domestic hops and malt, and prepared according to the most approved methods. It is a genuine and pure old lager; does not contain a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being absolutely free from all adulterations is invariably prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the convalescent, the weak and the aged. The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Australian trade exclusively, but, with our increased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our customers throughout the world.

MOERLEIN'S "NATIONAL EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnati Exposition over all competitors, proving it the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the world. The barrel beer of THE CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be equal, if not superior, to any beer brewed at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozen Pints, and is guaranteed to keep in any climate.

Emil Selig, Atlanta Agent.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

jan11—d6m

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., and intermediate points, or to Savannah, Ga.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, December 18th, 1887.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, as follows, except those marked †, which are run daily except Sunday. And those marked * are run on Sunday only.

Leave Atlanta	6:50 am	7:15 pm	2:30 pm	10:00 pm	† 5:00 pm	* 3:00 pm	†12:01 pm
Arrive Hapeville	....	....	....	....	....	....	†12:30 pm
Arrive Griffin	8:20 am	8:45 pm	4:05 pm	11:20 pm	† 7:03 pm	* 4:58 pm	....
Arrive Barnesville	8:55 am	9:19 pm	4:47 pm	11:59 pm	† 7:55 pm	* 5:35 pm	....
Arrive Macon	10:25 am	10:50 pm	6:30 pm	1:15 pm	....	....	....
Arrive Columbus	2:55 pm	....	6:20 am	....	....	....	....
Arrive Eufaula	4:10 pm	....	4:37 am	....	....	....	....
Arrive Montgomery via Eufaula	7:13 pm	....	7:25 am	....	....	....	....
Arrive Albany	2:55 pm	....	11:05 pm	4:50 am	....	....	....
Arrive Millen	2:08 pm	3:08 am	....	....	....	....	....
Arrive Savannah	5:00 pm	6:15 am	....	....	....	....	....

Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakeley, Clayton, Ala., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a. m. train from Atlanta.

Leave Savannah	7:10 am	8:20 pm	....	....	....	....	....
Leave Millen	9:40 am	11:15 pm	....	....	....	....	....
Leave Montgomery via Eufaula	....	....	7:25 pm	7:40 am	....	....	....
Leave Eufaula	....	....	10:12 pm	10:47 am	....	....	....
Leave Albany	....	....	4:25 am	8:10 am	....	....	....
Leave Columbus	....	....	10:30 pm	12:15 pm	....	....	....
Leave Macon	2:00 pm	3:35 am	9:10 am	7:05 pm	....	....	....
Leave Barnesville	3:27 pm	5:08 am	10:30 am	8:34 pm	† 5:20 am	* 7:00 am	....
Leave Griffin	4:05 pm	5:41 am	11:31 am	9:05 pm	† 5:57 am	* 7:45 am	....
Leave Hapeville	....	....	....	....	....	....	† 1:10 pm
Arrive at Atlanta	5:40 pm	7:15 am	1:15 pm	10:35 pm	† 8:15 am	* 9:50 am	† 1:40 pm

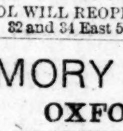
Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Augusta Atlanta and Albany.

Through car between Atlanta and Columbus via Griffin.

Tickets for all points and Sleeping Car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.

CLYDE BOSTICK, Passenger Agent. D. W. APPLER, General Agent.
ALBERT HOWELL, Union Ticket Agent, E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pass. Agent, Savannah Ga.

SCHOOLS.



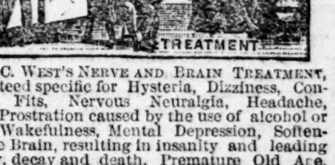
Coleman National Business College, Newark, N. J. Open all the year. Best course of Business Training. Best facilities. Pleasantest location. Lowest rates. Shortest time. Most highly recommended write for Catalogue and be convinced.
H. COLEMAN, Pres't.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's
SCHOOL WILL REOPEN MONDAY, OCTOBER 31
32 and 34 East 57th Street, New York.

EMORY COLLEGE,
OXFORD, GA.

THE INSTITUTION ENTERS UPON ITS FIFTY first session October 12, 1887, with enlarged faculty and increased facilities. For catalogues and information write to
tf ISAAC S. HOPKINS, President.

·HEALTH IS WEALTH!



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermaterrhœa caused by overexertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by
JACOBS'S PHARMACY, Sole Agents,
Marietta and Peachtree Sts., Atlanta, Ga.
mar25 d&w 1y

Reciever's Sale.

JARVIS & ROBERTSON, 44 LINE ST.—UNLESS sooner disposed of, the business of the above firm will, under the order of the superior court of Fulton county and subject to confirmation by the same, be sold to the highest bidder on Monday, April 9th, 10 o'clock, consisting of unfinished wagons and buggies, delivery wagons, machinery, paints, varnishes, wagon and buggy wheels, blacksmith shop, springs, and everything usually kept in a first-class wagon and carriage factory. Receiver. For full particulars address Chas. S. Northen.

A NEW BOOK
—ON—
CABBAGE
—AND—
CELERY

Full of new ideas and valuable information. Although actually worth many dollars to growers, a copy will be mailed free to any person who will send two stamps and the address of three or more extensive Cabbage, Cauliflower or Celery growers. Address
ISAAC TILLINGHAST,
feb3—d&wk1m La Plume, Lack'a Co., Pa.

TANSY PILLS

are perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Never fail to afford speedy and certain relief. More than 10,000 American women use them regularly. Guaranteed superior to all others or cash refunded. If your druggist don't keep "Wilcox's Compound Tansy Pills," accept no worthless nostrum said to be "just as good," but send 4c. for sealed particulars and receive the only absolutely reliable remedy by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
Attorney-At-Law,
Macon, Ga.
Prompt, personal attention to all business.

EDWIN P. ANSLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Room 29, Gate City Bank Building. 3m

EUGENE M. MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 8 S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga., Grant Building.
Damage suits a specialty.

PROF. OTTO SPAHR,
Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music,
171 South Forsyth Street.

ROBERT HARBISON,
COUNSELOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Gate City Bank Building,
Rooms 54 and 55.
Attorney and Special Agent in Georgia for the
AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
(Paid up cash capital $1,000,000.)
Guarantee and Surety Bonds.

FRANK CARTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
12½ E. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga. Refers to Moore, Marsh & Co., Gate City National Bank. 'Phone 331.

G. T. OSBORN,
OFFICIAL STENOGRAPHER COWETA CIRCUIT.
All calls by telegram or otherwise promptly attended to. Office 21 Marietta Street.

HUGH ANGIER,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Railroad and Sanitary work a specialty.
14½ Whitehall St. Room No. 22.

SAMUEL W. GOODE. CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON
GOODE & ANDERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Offices No. 1 Marietta street, corner Peachtree. Will do a general practice in all the courts, State and Federal. Real Estate and Corporation Law specialties. 1tope

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Rooms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building,
Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton County.

H. LAMAR.
LAMAR & ZACHRY.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Washington, D. C. Refer by permission to Hons. A. H. Colquitt, J. E. Brown, John D. Stewart, J. H. Blount, C. F. Crisp, A. D. Candler, George F. Barnes, T. M. Norwood, H. H. Carlton, Thomas Grimes and H. G. Turner.

EDMUND W. MARTIN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
No. 55½ Whitehall Street
Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512.

WILLIAM A. HAYGOOD. HAMILTON DOUGLAS.
HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office 17½ Peachtree St.
Telephone 117. Atlanta, Ga.

WALTER GREGORY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Room 5, Jackson Building. Special attention given to damage and insurance cases, and collections.

JOHN M. SLATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
20½ Peachtree Street,
Healy Building. Atlanta, Ga.
jly12 1y

E. C. JOHNSON. I. H. JOHNSON.
JOHNSON & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. (N. J. Hammond's Old Office.) 21½ E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

A. R. WRIGHT. MAX MEYERHARDT. SEABORN WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Rome, Ga. Collections a specialty.

ARCHITECTS.

W. H. PARKINS,
ARCHITECT,
Office 7½ N. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

L. B. WHEELER,
ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga.
Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building, cor. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

OUR SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

Twenty-Second Annual Convention.

Of the Fulton County Sunday-School Association—Delegates Present—Programme of Yesterday.

The twenty-second annual convention of the Fulton County Sunday school association was held yesterday morning at the First Presbyterian church on Marietta street.

There was a good attendance.

Delegations were present from the following Sunday schools in the county: The First Baptist, the Second Baptist, the Third Baptist, the Central Baptist, the Fifth Baptist, the Sixth Baptist, the Seventh Baptist, the First Methodist, Trinity Methodist, Payne's chapel, the Walker street Methodist, Grace church, Merritt's Avenue church, Walker street, Asbury church, the Marietta Street Mission, the West Side Mission, the Marietta Street Methodist church, the First Presbyterian, Berean church, the Christian church, Hunter street. The following country district schools were represented: Antioch, Temple Grove, Wesley Chapel, New Hope, Mount Vernon, Bolton, Cox's Cross Roads, Sandy Springs and Sardis.

At half past ten o'clock President John M. Green announced that 35 as the opening hymn, which was beautifully sung by all the delegates.

Rev. Dr. Strickler was on the ppogramme for a "reading" from the scriptures, but being absent, the Rev. N. K. Smith feelingly read the 23d Psalm—"The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want."

Rev. Mr. Shey then offered up a fervent prayer, in place of Dr. Hawthorne, who was absent.

"Once for All" was then finely sung, Mr. Tom Buchanan, the chorisiter, leading.

Master C. J. Bean, a little Sunday school scholar from Trinity church, recited with excellent effect "The Two Bees," an exquisite litte poem.

President Green then read a short report, which was full of praise for the splendid Sunday-school workers and told in warm language of the growth of the schools throughout the county.

The report of Secretary J. C. Kimball was now read by that gentleman, and was full of cheering facts.

The attendance at the various schools during the past year had been excellent. Reports had been sent in from forty-one schools of the seventy-three schools in the county. These reports showed that 298 children had been converted in twenty-three schools during the past year. Mr. Kimball was satisfied that full reports from the seventy-three schools in the county would show that at least 400 children have been converted during the year. The First Methodist school reported the largest number of conversions—forty-six. The next largest number of conversions was reported by the Third Baptist school—thirty-five. The First Baptist school is the largest in the county, the number of scholars being 459. The First Methodist school, the next largest, has 454. The average attendance at the First Methodist has been 359, that at the First Baptist 337. Trinity Sunday school numbers 440 scholars.

The report showed increased contributions and the organization of a number of mission schools. The debt of the association at the last convention was $72.50. It now has only a small indebtedness of $40, which will soon be wiped out.

Contributions to the association the past year were as follows: First Baptist church, $15; First Methodist, $15; Second Baptist, $10; First Presbyterian, $10; Trinity, $10; Mr. James Harle, $10, and $10 from other sources, making in all $80.

Secretary Kimball spoke of the good work which has been done by the distribution of Sunday-school literature to the county schools.

Mr. Peacock, an earnest worker, spoke for the second district. He had found some of the schools drooping, but, like the buds of the early spring, they were beginning to bloom. He had joined the church in 1883. Two years ago he began to visit the Sunday-schools. He had traveled around extensively and worked hard to help the schools. He now represented two schools. He was a delegate from New Hope and was also superintendent of Wesley chapel. He felt that he was not competent but was determined, with the help of God, to do all that he could for the schools.

Mr. A. C. Briscoe, the superintendent of the Second Baptist school, made a few telling remarks, in the course of which he told of a large and enthusiastic meeting at Sandy Springs, which was eloquently addressed by Judge Howard Van Epps.

Major W. J. Houston, of DeKalb county, read from the records of the first Sunday school organization in Fulton county.

The meeting was held on the second Sunday in June, 1847, in the old school house which formerly stood at the junction of Peachtree and Pryor streets. It was a union Sunday school. The school had two superintendents. The officers were: Oswell Houston and James Collins, superintendents, and R. M. Brown, librarian. The first collection taken up amounted to about $10. Major Houston read the roll of the school. The list included Mr. Isaac Pilgrim, Mr. Mike Ivey, Mr. Sam Downs, Mr. Richard Haynes, the present coroner, Mr. James Loyd, the present city marshal, and his brother Mr. John Loyd, Miss Joanna Thompson, now Mrs. Thomas Clark, Miss Mary J. Thompson, now Mrs. Richard Peters, Mr. Tiff Mead and many others. Major Houston said that he had aided in starting this school forty years ago, that he had tried to do his duty, and was still devoted to the Sunday school cause. Some noble women who had worked in that school certainly deserved crowns of glory. Major Houston presented the records to President Green, with the hope that the association would keep them as carefully as he had done for forty years.

A delegate arose and said, with deep feeling: "Mr. President, we have heard the roll of names called, and I propose now that we sing, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," in thankfulness for the memories that have come down to us through these forty years." He raised the tune and the delegates joined him in singing the doxology.

President Green now appointed this committee on nomination of officers for the ensuing year: Messrs. W. A. Hemphill, A. S. Smith, W. S. Bell, T. P. Cleveland, A. C. Briscoe, J. F. Bell, H. E. W. Palmer and W. H. Bell.

President Green then introduced Mr. J. W. Lee who delivered the annual address.

He began by remarking upon the value of piety to prolong life. I thought that Brother Houston was about forty. He was the superintendent of a Sunday school forty years ago. Only just think of it! He must be about eighty-five now. He reminds me of Caleb. After forty years of hard work in a grand cause, he is still ready to continue the good fight. But to my subject. I propose to speak to you on the subject of fruit bearing in a spiritual sense.

"I would not underestimate the importance of conversion. Without conversion it is impossible to be saved. The carnal mind is enmity against God. But it seems to me that we have so stressed conversion that very many people seem to think that salvation depends solely on conversion. Many seem to think that to be converted is all that is necessary—forgetting that conversion should bring forth the fruits of love, suffering, peace, hope, joy. They think, too, that conversion is something that can be put off—that almost any time in life will do to repent of their sins and turn to Christ. This leads many to defer conversion; but this is hardly worse than to simply be converted and to dwell at conversion for forty years.

"Christ did not simply come into the world to save us from our sins—but to save us from our sins unto fruit-bearing. It makes me almost sick and tired to hear this cant phrase about saving souls. Some people talk as if the plan of salvation was simply a patent soul saver—as if they can just take out this patent and go along without doing any Christian work.

"Now, no man can be saved without conversion—but it is only the beginning of a Christian's life work.

"I know people who have been on the point of conversion for about forty years. They get up in an experience meeting, or a love feast, and continually go back to the time when they were converted. Is that all Christ is to be to us, simply a saviour from our sins? It occurs to me that He is to save us unto fruit bearing.

"I will give you an illustration which Sam

LAGER BEER.

JACOB MOERLEIN, Treas. GEO. MOERLEIN, Vice-Pre
JOHN MOERLEIN, Supt. WM. MOERLEIN, Ass't Sup

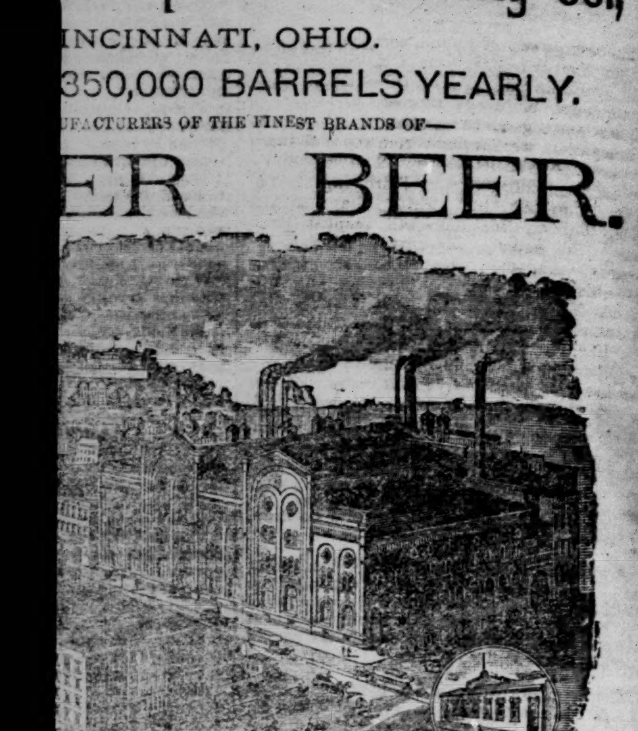
ian Moerlein Brewing Co.,

INCINNATI, OHIO.

350,000 BARRELS YEARLY.

UFACTURERS OF THE FINEST BRANDS OF—

ER BEER.



Sale Everywhere in Atlanta.

to our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade nd malt, and pre ared according to the most approved methods. It is a not contain a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being (bso- is invariably prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the ared. The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Austra- our increased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our custom-

NAL EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnati proving it the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the E CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be r brewed at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozen in any climate.

elig, Atlanta Agent.

RDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

RAILROAD of GEORGIA

een Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., and intermediate points, or) Savannah, Ga.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, December 18th, 1887.

enger Trains will run daily, as follows, except those marked †, which ar those marked * are run on Sunday only.

6:50 am	7:15 pm	2:30 pm	10:05 pm †	5:05 pm *	3:00 pm	12:01 pm 12:30 pm
8:20 am	8:45 pm	4:05 pm	11:20 pm †	7:03 pm *	4:58 pm	
8:55 am	9:19 pm	4:47 pm	11:50 pm †	7:55 pm *	5:35 pm	
10:25 am	10:50 pm	6:30 pm	1:15 pm			
2:35 pm		6:20 am				
4:10 pm		4:37 am				
7:13 pm		7:25 am				
7:55 pm		11:05 pm	4:50 am			
2:08 pm	3:08 am					
5:00 pm	6:15 am					

homaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakeley, Clayton, rightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a. m. train from

	7:10 am	8:20 pm					
Eufaula	6:40 am	11:15 pm					
			7:25 pm	7:40 am			
			10:12 pm	10:47 am			
			4:25 am	3:10 pm			
			10:30 pm	12:15 pm			
	2:00 pm	3:35 am	6:10 am	7:05 pm			
	3:27 pm	5:08 am	10:00 am	8:24 pm †	5:20 am *	7:00 am	
	4:05 pm	5:41 am	11:31 am	9:05 pm †	5:57 am *	7:45 am	
	5:40 pm	7:15 am	1:15 pm	10:25 pm †	8:15 am *	9:50 am	1:10 pm 1:40 pm

rains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah ny.
a and Columbus via Griffin.
eping Car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.
r Agent. D. W. APPLER, General Agent.
Ticket Agent, E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pass. Agent, Savannah Ga.

ational Business
rk, N. J. Open all
course of Business
acilities. Pleasantest
est rates. Shortest
ghly recommended
gue and be convinc-
EMAN, Pres't.

s Thompson's
DAY, OCTOBER 31
t, New York.

OLLEGE,
GA.
S UPON ITS FIFTY
1887, with enlarged
For cataloguesand
PKINS, President.

WEALTH!

BRAIN TREATMENT,
ria, Dizziness, Con-
uralgia, Headache,
he use of alcohol or
Depression, Soften-
sanity and leading
remature Old Age,
ther sex. Involunta-
a caused by over-
e or over-indulgence.
s treatment. $1.00 a
by mail, prepaid on

SIX BOXES
rder received by us
h $5.00, we will send
antee to refund the
not effect a cure.

CY, Sole Agents,
o Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

ale.
LINE ST.—UNLESS
siness of the above
he superior court of
confirmation by the
bidder on Monday,
ting of unfinished
wagons, machinery,
uggy wheels, black-
ithing usually kept in
ge factory. Receiver.
s. S. Northen,

of new ideas and
le information.
ugh actually worth
ollars to growers, a
ll be mailed free to
son who will send two
and the address of
more extensive Cab-
auliflower or Celery
. Address
GHAST,
Lack'a Co., Pa.

PILLS
Effectual. Never fail
relief. More than 10,000
arly. Guaranteed superior
your druggist don't keep
ansy Pills," accept no
but send 4c. for sealed
ely reliable remedy
o., Philadelphia, Pa.
ffering from the ef-
cts of youthful er-
rs, early decay, lost
ble treatise (sealed)
home cure, free of
ER, Moodus, Conn.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
Attorney-At-Law,
Macon, Ga.
Prompt, personal attention to all business.

EDWIN P. ANSLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Room 29, Gate City Bank Building. 3m

EUGENE M. MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 8 S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga., Grant Building.
Damage suits a specialty.

PROF. OTTO SPAHR,
Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music,
171 South Forsyth Street.

ROBERT HARBISON,
COUNSELOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Gate City Bank Building,
Rooms 54 and 55.

Attorney and Special Agent in Georgia
for the
AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
(Paid up cash capital $1,000,000.)

Guarantee and Surety Bonds.

FRANK CARTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
12½ E. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga. Refers to Moore, Marsh & Co., Gate City National Bank. 'Phone 333.

G. T. OSBORN,
OFFICIAL STENOGRAPHER COWETA CIRCUIT.
All calls by telegram or otherwise promptly attended to. Office 21 Marietta Street.

HUGH ANGIER,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Railroad and Sanitary work a specialty.
14½ Whitehall St. Room No. 22.

AMUEL W. GOODE. CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON
GOODE & ANDERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Offices No. 1 Marietta street, corner Peachtree. Will do a general practice in all the courts, State and Federal. Real Estate and Corporation Law specialties. tope

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Rooms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building,
Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton County.

H. LAMAR.
LAMAR & ZACHRY.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Washington, D. C. Refer by permission to Hons. A. H. Colquitt, J. E. Brown, John D. Stewart, J. H. Blount, C. F. Crisp, A. D. Candler, George F. Barnes, T. M. Norwood, H. H. Carlton, Thomas Grimes and H. G. Turner.

EDMUND W. MARTIN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
No. 55½ Whitehall Street
Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512.

WILLIAM A. HAYGOOD. HAMILTON DOUGLAS.
HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office 17½ Peachtree St.
Telephone 117. Atlanta, Ga.

WALTER GREGORY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Room 5, Jackson Building. Special attention given to damage and insurance cases, and collections.

JOHN M. SLATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
20½ Peachtree Street.
Healy Building. Atlanta, Ga.
jly12 1y

H. C. JOHNSON. L. H. JOHNSON
JOHNSON & JOHNSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. (N. J. Hammond's Old Office.) 21½ E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

A. R. WRIGHT. MAX MEYERHARDT. SEABORN WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Rome, Ga. Collections a specialty.

ARCHITECTS.

W. H. PARKINS,
ARCHITECT,
Office 7½ N. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

L. B. WHEELER,
ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga.
Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building, cor. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

OUR SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

Twenty-Second Annual Convention.

Of the Fulton County Sunday School Association—Delegates Present—Programme of Yesterday.

The twenty-second annual convention of the Fulton County Sunday school association was held yesterday morning at the First Presbyterian church on Marietta street.

There was a good attendance.

Delegations were present from the following Sunday schools in the county: The First Baptist, the Second Baptist, the Third Baptist, the Central Baptist, the Fifth Baptist, the Sixth Baptist, the Seventh Baptist, the First Methodist, Trinity Methodist, Payne's chapel, the Walker street Methodist, Grace church, Merritt's Avenue church, Walker street, Asbury church, the Marietta Street Mission, the West Side Mission, the Marietta Street Methodist church, the First Presbyterian, Berean church, the Christian church, Hunter street. The following country district schools were represented: Antioch, Temple Grove, Wesley Chapel, New Hope, Mount Vernon, Bolton, Cox's Cross Roads, Sandy Springs and Sardis.

At half past ten o'clock President John M. Green announced that 35 as the opening hymn, which was beautifully sung by all the delegates.

Rev. Dr. Strickler was on the ppogramme for a "reading" from the scriptures, but being absent, the Rev. N. K. Smith feelingly read the 23d Psalm—"The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want."

Rev. Mr. Shey then offered up a fervent prayer, in place of Dr. Hawthorne, who was absent.

"Once for All" was then finely sung, Mr. Tom Buchanan, the chorisiter, leading.

Master C. J. Bean, a little Sunday school scholar from Trinity church, recited with excellent effect "The Two Bees," an exquisite litte poem.

President Green then read a short report, which was full of praise for the splendid Sunday-school workers and told in warm language of the growth of the schools throughout the county.

The report of Secretary J. C. Kimball was now read by that gentleman, and was full of cheering facts.

The attendance at the various schools during the past year had been excellent. Reports had been sent in from forty-one schools of the seventy-three schools in the county. These reports showed that 298 children had been converted in twenty-three schools during the past year. Mr. Kimball was satisfied that full reports from the seventy-three schools in the county would show that at least 400 children have been converted during the year. The First Methodist school reported the largest number of conversions—forty-six. The next largest number of conversions was reported by the Third Baptist school—thirty-five. The First Baptist school is the largest in the county, the number of scholars being 459. The First Methodist school, the next largest, has 454. The average attendance at the First Methodist has been 359, that at the First Baptist 337. Trinity Sunday school numbers 440 scholars.

The report showed increased contributions and the organization of a number of mission schools. The debt of the association at the last convention was $72.50. It now has only a small indebtedness of $40, which will soon be wiped out.

Contributions to the association the past year were as follows: First Baptist church, $15; First Methodist, $15; Second Baptist, $10; First Presbyterian, $10; Trinity, $10; Mr. James Harle, $10, and $10 from other sources, making in all $80.

Secretary Kimball spoke of the good work which has been done by the distribution of Sunday-school literature to the county schools.

Mr. Peacock, an earnest worker, spoke for the second district. He had found some of the schools drooping, but, like the buds of the early spring, they were beginning to bloom. He had joined the church in 1883. Two years ago he began to visit the Sunday-schools. He had traveled around extensively and worked hard to help the schools. He now represented two schools. He was a delegate from New Hope and was also superintendent of Wesley chapel. He felt that he was not competent but was determined, with the help of God, to do all that he could for the schools.

Mr. A. C. Briscoe, the superintendent of the Second Baptist school, made a few telling remarks, in the course of which he told of a large and enthusiastic meeting at Sandy Springs, which was eloquently addressed by Judge Howard Van Epps.

Major W. J. Houston, of DeKalb county, read from the records of the first Sunday school organization in Fulton county.

The meeting was held on the second Sunday in June, 1847, in the old school house which formerly stood at the junction of Peachtree and Pryor streets. It was a union Sunday school. The school had two superintendents. The officers were: Oswell Houston and James Collins, superintendents, and R. M. Brown, librarian. The first collection taken up amounted to about $10. Major Houston read the roll of the school. The list included Mr. Isaac Pilgrim, Mr. Mike Ivey, Mr. Sam Downs, Mr. Richard Haynes, the present coroner, Mr. James Loyd, the present city marshal, and his brother Mr. John Loyd, Miss Joanna Thompson, now Mrs. Thomas Clark, Miss Mary J. Thompson, now Mrs. Richard Peters, Mr. Tiff Mead and many others. Major Houston said that he had aided in starting this school forty years ago, that he had tried to do his duty, and was still devoted to the Sunday school cause. Some noble women who had worked in that school certainly deserved crowns of glory. Major Houston presented the records to President Green, with the hope that the association would keep them as carefully as he had done for forty years.

A delegate arose and said, with deep feeling: "Mr. President, we have heard the roll of names called, and I propose now that we sing, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," in thankfulness for the memories that have come down to us through these forty years." He raised the tune and the delegates joined him in singing the doxology.

President Green now appointed this committee on nomination of officers for the ensuing year: Messrs. W. A. Hemphill, A. S. Smith, W. S. Bell, T. P. Cleveland, A. C. Briscoe, J. F. Bell, H. E. W. Palmer and W. H. Bell.

President Green then introduced Mr. J. W. Lee who delivered the annual address.

He began by remarking upon the value of piety to prolong life. I thought that Brother Houston was about forty. He was the superintendent of a Sunday school forty years ago. Only just think of it! He must be about eighty-five now. He reminds me of Caleb. After forty years of hard work in a grand cause, he is still ready to continue the good fight. But to my subject. I propose to speak to you on the subject of fruit bearing in a spiritual sense.

"I would not underestimate the importance of conversion. Without conversion it is impossible to be saved. The carnal mind is enmity against God. But it seems to me that we have so stressed conversion that very many people seem to think that salvation depends solely on conversion. Many seem to think that to be converted is all that is necessary—forgetting that conversion should bring forth the fruits of love, suffering, peace, hope, joy. They think, too, that conversion is something that can be put off—that almost any time in life will do to repent of their sins and turn to Christ. This leads many to defer conversion; but this is hardly worse than to simply be converted and to dwell at conversion for forty years.

"Christ did not simply come into the world to save us from our sins—but to save us from our sins unto fruit-bearing. It makes me almost sick and tired to hear this cant phrase about saving souls. Some people talk as if the plan of salvation was simply a patent soul saver—as if they can just take out this patent and go along without doing any Christian work.

"Now, no man can be saved without conversion—but it is only the beginning of a Christian's life work.

"I know people who have been on the point of conversion for about forty years. They get up in an experience meeting, or a love feast, and continually go back to the time when they were converted. Is that all Christ is to be to us, simply a saviour from our sins? It occurs to me that He is to save us unto fruit bearing.

"I will give you an illustration which Sam Jones is giving around the country, and which, by the way, he got from me. Conversion without fruit-bearing is like a steam engine which can go along by itself but cannot pull any cars. Sam Jones adds to the illustration by saying that such an engine is only fit to be thrown into the scrap pile.

"It seems to me that many people look upon conversion as a means of saving from hell rather than saving unto the fruit bearing. St. Peter says add to your faith, virtue, and to virtue, knowledge, and to knowledge, temperance, and to temperance, patience, and to patience, godliness, and to godliness, brotherly kindness, and to brotherly kindness, charity, for if these things be in you and abound, they make you that ye shall be neither barren nor unfruitful.

"The Bible puts the emphasis not upon the beginning but upon the stages of fruit bearing. If a man thinks all his life of saving his own soul and thinks nothing of saving other souls, when he gets to heaven it will be a little soul sure enough. No telling how much fruit a man would bring forth if he would only let the Lord have free play with him. I don't want any man to think that I am discounting conversion. As Bishop Pierce said, it is the greatest event of a man's life. No man can be saved by Christ without being converted to him. But we must do something else. I believe the time is coming when we are going to wake up to a religion that will take this world, and I don't know a better place to begin than in this Sunday-school.

"I don't see how we can see the awful wants of the world without doing a thousand fold more than we do. May God be with us and help us to do it!"

After the address short talks were made by several delegates.

Mr. R. A. Hemphill was called on to speak for the First Methodist. He said that he came to listen, but made an excellent short talk. He spoke of the happiness which he felt at being present and would try to utilize it to fruit bearing. He spoke of the splendid condition of the First Methodist Sunday school under the directorship of Mr. Courtney, who resigned several months ago, and said that the hearts and hands of Mr. Palmer and himself were in the good work, and they were determined to keep up the good work.

Mr. J. C. Hendrix said that Atlanta has the best women in the world—that Sunday schools can't succeed without ladies. Ladies can bring children to the Sunday school and hold them there. Not one man in twenty can hold children.

Mr. A. C. Briscoe invited the association to meet at the Second Baptist church next year. Accepted.

Mr. J. C. Kimball said that Piedmont park had been tendered to the Sunday schools of the county for a monster celebration, the idea being that the 7,000 children in the schools would attend in a body. This was left to the executive committee. The celebration will take place the first week in May.

Mr. W. A. Hemphill, from the committee on nominations, announced the following officers for the ensuing year. They were unanimously elected: President, J. C. Courtney; secretary, J. C. Kimball; treasurer, A. C. Briscoe; first vice president, Judge Howard Van Epps; second, James A. Anderson; third, J. H. Harwell; fourth, Thomas Moore; fifth, T. J. Peacock; sixth, Mr. McAllister; seventh, Seaborn Jones; eighth, B. F. McDuffie; ninth, W. S. Bell, and tenth, James Liddell. Chorister, J. A. Buchanan. Marshal, R. L. Barry.

Executive committee: John M. Green, chairman, F. M. Aikin, A. P. Stewart, J. F. Barclay, George B. McDuffie.

A resolution, thanking the retiring resident, Mr. Green for his splendid administration, was adopted by a rising vote, after which the benediction was pronounced and the convention adjourned.

CAPITOL AND CUSTOMHOUSE.

Points of Interest Picked Up in the Departments.

THERE WAS NO startling news at the capitol yesterday.

COMMISSIONS WERE ISSUED by the governor to D. B. Jay, as judge of the county court of Calhoun county, and L. G. Cartledge, as solicitor of the same, for two years from the 1st of April, 1888.

GOVERNOR GORDON ISSUED an order yesterday offering a reward of $250 for the arrest and delivery to the sheriff of Chatham county of the unknown persons supposed to be three in number who murdered Joseph Gill on the 23d of March. If only one was implicated in this murder a reward of $150 is offered for his apprehension.

EIGHT HUNDRED AND seventy-three pensions have been paid under the wounded soldier act to date.

GOVERNOR GORDON HAS received a telegram from J. B. Wrenn, dated Jacksonville, offering to give the state of Georgia ten acres of ground on Cumberland island to be used for a yearly encampment of the Georgia military. The governor says that the offer comes too late, as the ten acres donated by Mr. James Postell, on St. Simon's island for a like purpose, has been accepted.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT was turned over to Comptroller-General Wright yesterday:

Joseph Brown, president of Penitentiary company No. 1, to state of Georgia, for hire of 292¼ convicts, at $16.45.2, from April 1887 to 1888: $5,812.17.

W. B. Lowe, president of Penitentiary company No. 2. to state of Georgia, for hire of 584 convicts, at $16.45.2, from April, 1887, to April, 1888: $9,087 91.

J. W. English, president of Penitentiary company No. 3, to state of Georgia for hire of 643 1-12 convicts at $16.45.2 from April 1887 to April 1888, $10,479.92. Total, $25,000.

HON. EDWARD ATKINSON

To Speak at Noon Today at the Chamber of Commercce.

Several prominent citizens of Atlanta hearing that Hon. Edward Atkinson was in the city to attend the wedding of his nephew, and desiring to have the citizens meet him and talk with him, addressed him an invitation to meet at the chamber of commerce today at 12 m. the citizens of Atlanta and to deliver an address. Mr. Atkinson consented and will be present at the time designated. It is hoped there will be a full attendance. The following is the call made by President Lowry:

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting in the chamber of commerce at 12 o'clock, noon, today, for the purpose of meeting and hearing an address from the Hon. Edward Atkinson, of Boston, on subjects of interest to our community.

All members of the chamber of commerce and citizens generally are cordially invited to be present.

By order of ROBERT J. LOWRY, prest.
M. M. WELCH, sec'y.
Atlanta, April 5th, 1888.

Smart Weed and Belladonna combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents

Edgewood Sale and Picnic.

Free ride, fine dinner. 37 choice lots to be offered at auction, Wednesday, April 11th. Get a plat at our office. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

North Carolina Herring, Whiting, Sea Trout, at Emery's new market, on West Wall street. 3t

New Dye House,

No. 24 Walton street. French cleaning a specialty.

Remember,

our French cleaning will not get your garments out of shape. SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE,
24 Walton street.

Plats Ready For Great Edgewood Sale,

On the 11th, and you are invited to go with your family and enjoy the sale and the picnic. Take dinner train. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

If you will take the time to call at our office, 16 S. Forsyth street, we will convince you of the utility of the lightning rod. Delkin & Ladd.

W. R. JONES & CO
PRACTICAL SLATE ROOFERS
Plain and ornamental roofing done in the b manner, and repairing old slate roof a special Address, Box 316, Atlanta, Ga. Office 12 Loyd stre,
Jan15—d3m 7p

JEWELRY.

STILSON,
JEWELER,
55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods,
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.

TWENTY-TWO EXTRA FINE
BABY CARRIAGES
just opened at my store, and everybody who has an extra fine baby, should see the Carriages. Nothing like them ever shown in Atlanta before.
NUNNALLY,
un stil 7p 36 WHITEHALL ST.

ANOTHER CYCLONE.

It Will Strike Atlanta in the Next Few Days.

There is another storm coming, and it is predicted that it will overwhelm Atlanta. The advices from the east are of the most sensational character. This storm will not kill you; it is in the shape of the "Three King" and "Rabbit Foot" cigars. The storm center will be at Harralson Bros. & Co., on Alabama street. They are the best. 7p un nun

ROBIN JONES'

Nashville Ice Cream and Jersey Butter.

Donehoo & Phelps, Sole Agents, No. 9 E. Alabama Street.

Our Ice Cream Season begins Sunday, April 8th. Remember this, and send in your order. The superiority of this Cream over the common custard cream is well known. Received fresh every morning in porcelain lined cans, and delivered at your door, at the same price usually charged for inferior cream.

Our Jersey Butter at thirty-five cents a pound, is giving general satisfaction. The same quality of butter cannot be had elsewhere for less than forty or fifty cents. und Har 7p

AMONG THE COURTS.

Cases Being Tried and Verdicts in the Different Courts—News of Interest.

The supreme court was in session yesterday, the Eastern circuit being under consideration. Several decisions were rendered. Cases from the Eastern circuit will occupy the time of the court again today.

United States Circuit Court.

In the United States circuit court yesterday, Judge Newman presiding, in the case of John W. Harrison vs. Henry Fink, receiver for the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road, after introduction of testimony and pending argument the cause was withdrawn from the jury because of the sickness of ex-Judge W. R. Hammond, one of the attorneys for the plaintiff. A plea in abatement was filed to all cases for personal injuries against the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road before the appointment of the receiver.

In the district court a blind man, named Sim W. Thomas, pleaded guilty to retailing in Franklin county. Sentence suspended.

The Circuit Court.

The criminal branch of the superior court met yesterday at 9 o'clock and adjourned at 5 in the afternoon. This court sits in the basement of the courthouse and is presided over by Judge Richard H. Clark.

The following cases were tried:

Thomas Leonard was convicted of burglary and was sentenced to serve five years in the penitentiary.

Frank Colbert was arraigned on the charge of burglary and he pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit burglary. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $100, or go to jail for six months.

Anna Morris was indicted for larceny, and the solicitor gave her a verdict.

Robert Connolly, Will Thomas and Sallie Solomon were arraigned on the charge of burglary. They pleaded not guilty, and Mr. Hinton Wright undertook their defense. The case was pending when the court adjourned.

The City Court.

Judge Howard Van Epps presided, and the following cases were tried:

Thomas Gray and James Hagan were arraigned on the charge of vagrancy. There being no evidence to sustain the charge, the court instructed the solicitor to nol pros the case.

Robert Bradfield was tried for a misdemeanor and was acquitted.

Jim Styb was tried for a misdemeanor and was acquitted.

James Sullivan was tried for vagrancy and was acquitted.

Robert Terrill was tried for vagrancy and was acquitted.

Ida Comstock was arraigned on the charge of a misdemeanor. The case was nol prossed.

William York was arraigned on the charge of a misdemeanor, and there being no evidence to sustain the charge, the solicitor dismissed the case.

Ben Cook was tried for gaming and was acquitted.

Robert Crowder was tried for gaming and was acquitted.

The Superior Court.

Judge Marshall J. Clarke presided, and the entire day was taken up with the trial of a slander suit. The plaintiff is Levy Ann Parks and the defendant is Stephen N. Jett, both residents of Oak Grove district. The plaintiff wants $5,000 because, as she alleges, the defendant made certain derogatory charges affecting her reputation. She is represented by Colonel John A. Wimpy and Messrs. Spears & McAfee. The case was pending when the court adjourned.

Don't fail to Procure Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It has been used for forty years by millions of mothers for their children. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

"Betsey Hamilton."

The ladies of the Fourth Presbyterian church will give an entertainment at the Smillie seminary on Monday, April 9th. A most excellent programme has been prepared. Betsey Hamilton will "Catch That Chicken" and give other readings. "The Three Little Toadstools" will be on hand, and "The Daisy Chorus" will be sung. Admission 25 cents.

ICE!

And Fish. Country orders solicited from all. H F. Emery, 7 Wall street. 3

Everybody Drinks Malto.

To the Singers.

Jubilee chorus rehearsal tonight at 7:30 at Music Hall, 15½ S. Broad street. Let every singer in Atlanta attend.

Drink Malto for the Nerves.

Cook's genuine Easter Bock Beer on draught, for two days, at Weinmeister's.

Drink Malto. 25 cents a bottle.

CLOTHING.

MY SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
IS NOW READY.
Suits for Men, Boys and Children
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Prices Always the Lowest.
George Muse,
Suits Made to Order. 38 Whitehall Street.

A Stirring Society Novel

MR. PERKINS FROM NEW JERSEY

BY GAY PARKER.

Don't fail to read it. Price by mail 25c. Also

AN-:-ORIGINAL-:-BELLE

BY E. P. ROE.

First appearance in cheap edition. Just out. Price 25c, by mail 5c extra, at

THORNTON'S BOOK STORE

Headquarters for bargains in every department

Stationery, Blank Books, Office Supplies, etc

AT MARVELOUSLY LOW PRICES.

We are overstocked and it must be reduced. We will sell everything in this line from

10 to 20 per cent Cheaper than ever Before. Finest quality note paper, for ladies' and gentlemen's use, a large stock, new styles at reduced price to close out. Ladies' fine visiting cards, best quality, beveled and plain, 20c per package. Fine stock mourning papers and envelopes to match. Visiting cards at reduced prices. Office supplies, rubber bands, pens, inks, pencils, memorandum books, inks, ink stands, penholders, letter copying books, and in fact everything must be sold at unheard of prices to close out.

Special Bargains in Picture Frames of all kinds for photos in cabinets 8x10, 10x12, etc., etc. Great reduction in prices.

Picture Frames Made to Order cheaper than ever before. Don't buy your frames till you have seen our immense stock of job lots and our fine line of new mouldings, for having your frames made to order.

ARTISTS, ATTENTION!

We have a large assortment of

"Le Mesurier" Tube Colors,

which we are selling for 6¼c per tube or 75c per dozen. Special discount to teachers. Send for price list Devoe & Co.'s and F. Weber & Co.'s paints, 7c per tube or 65c per dozen.

Windsor & Newton's Paints

7½c per tube or 85c per dozen net. Exact change given. The finest line of art studies to rent in the south. Artists' studio easels, best white pine, at 75c each. Key stretchers, all sizes, from 6 to 72 inches, mounted with any style canvas at cut prices. Academy boards, 18x24, 25c each, old price 35c.

Papier Machie Plaques

bress plaques, wooden plaques, ebonized plaques, porcelain plaques, all sizes, from 6 to 24 inches, black ebonized panels, ground glass, panels, etc., at cut prices to close out, and many other bargains in novelties for decorating. We have have the only complete stock of artists' supplies in Atlanta.

Wedding Presents,

We have a fine line of

Proof Etchings and Engravings

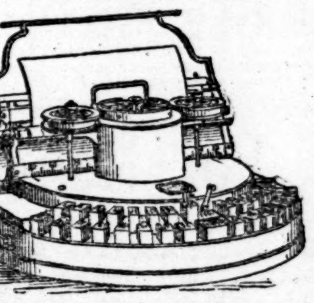
suitable for wedding presents, some of which are etched on satin that are exquisite for such an occasion. We invite everybody to call and see them. Remember our motto in future

Everything at Cut Prices,

and from 10 to 20 per cent cheaper than our competitors. Come and see us and save money on every purchase. All the new books received as fast as published.

E. H. & J. R. THORNTON.
tues fri sun

THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER.



The best Writing Machine in the world. Type Writer supplies for all machines, cabinets and desk. Fine grades paper. A. F. COOLEDGE,
Agent Georgia and Alabama, No. 21 Alabama St.,
Atlanta, Ga. e o d under Thornt

DE-LEC-TA-LAVE

FANS GIVEN AWAY

to young ladies at Asa G. Candler & Co.'s drug store

Unimpeachable Testimonial.

ATLANTA, Ga., October 17, 1885.—Dr. C. T. Brocket My Dear Sir—It affords me pleasure, after a careful examination of the formula of your Delectalave, to bear testimony to its value, and to state that its curative qualities are beyond question. I regard it as the name implies, a delightful wash, and can recommend it to the public. Yours truly,
A. W. CALHOUN, M. D.

DELECTALAVE

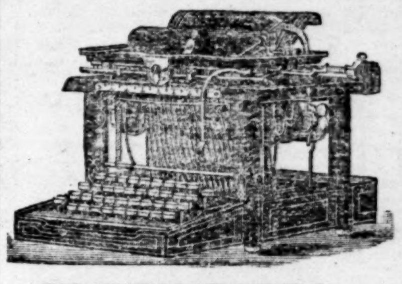
will whiten and preserve the teeth and keep the gums in perfect order, and should be used by everybody.

For sale by all druggists at Fifty Cents a bottle.

Asa G. Candler & Co.,
Wholesale Druggists, Gen'l Agts., Atlanta, Ga.
feb12—d1y un thorn t7p

See that your homes are protected. We use only the best materials and guarantee to protect you from the dangers of lightning. Delkin & Ladd, 16 S. Forsyth street.

Our Unqualified Challenge
IS UNACCEPTED!
REMINGTON
STANDARD



TYPEWRITER.

For Speed and Durability—UNRIVALVED.
For ease of Manipulation and Quality of Work UNEQUALED.
THE RIGHT-HAND OF STENOGRAPHERS.
THE BUSINESS MAN'S FRIEND.
Finest stock of typewriters and typewriter supplies in the South at No. 2½ Marietta street.
W. T. CRENSHAW,
Exclusive Dealer for Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama and Florida.

Take the Midland Route

(Georgia Midland and Gulf R. R.)

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

NO CHANGE OF CARS

—BETWEEN—

ATLANTA AND COLUMBUS

—AND ONLY ONE CHANGE TO—

UNION SPRINGS, TROY AND EUFAULA.

TRAIN LEAVES ATLANTA (via C. R. R. and Griffin) 2:30 p. m.,

ARRIVES COLUMBUS 7:15 p. m.

NORTH BOUND TRAIN.

LEAVE COLUMBUS 8:20 a. m.,
ARRIVE ATLANTA 1:15 p. m.

In advance of other trains.

Making connection certain in Union Depot for all points beyond Atlanta.

Trains leave McDonough southbound at 2:30 p. m.

Accommodation train leaves Griffin at 5:00 a. m., arriving Columbus 10:55 a. m.

C. W. CHEARS, Gen l Pass. Agt., M. E. GRAY, Superintendent,

HOYT & THORN
FANCY GROCERS,
90 WHITEHALL ST. 90
We invite your inspection.

Our Prices—Best Goods.

lbs Standard Gran Sugar	$1 00
15 lbs Extra C Sugar	1 00
50 lbs Regal Patent Flour	1 50
50 lbs Rose Patent Flour	1 35
45 lbs Hudnut's Grits	1 00
Large Dove Hams, per lb	13
Small Dove Hams, per lb	14½
Dove Breakfast Bacon, per lb	13
2 lb cans Armour's Corned Beef	20
6 cans Columbia River Salmon	1 00
1 doz 2 lb cans Tomatoes	95
13 bars Glory Soap	50
Preserves, pure fruit, per lb to close out	10
4 lbs, any kind Jelly	25
Vermont Maple Syrup	1 10
Parched Rio Coffee, per lb, fine	20
Arbuckle's Coffee	22½
Imported Macaroni, per lb	15
Jersey Butter, Dr. Alexander's	40
1 lb Royal or Dr. Price B'k'g P'd'r	45
New Dates, per lb	10
Large Fancy French Prunes	15
3 lbs. new Turkish Prunes	20
Fancy Raisins, Dehesa	12½
Shrewsbury Catsup, pt size	30
Lea & Perrins' Sauce	25
Baker's 1 lb cake Chocolate	42½
Fancy Lemons, per doz	20
Sapolio	7
Apple Butter, per lb	7

These are only a few of our low prices. We sell lower than any house in the south. Our goods are fresher on account of quick sales. Goods all guaranteed or money refunded.

Be wise and do not listen to misrepresentation, but come and see for yourself. We do the largest business in our line in the south. Write for printed catalogue. Hotels supplied and 20 per cent saved.

HOYT & THORN,
7p 90 Whitehall St.

GUANO! GUANO!

A DELAYED CARGO HAVING JUST ARrived, we are able to furnish a moderate quantity of Guano for IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT.

Telegraphic orders received before two o'clock shipped same day.

THE WILCOX & GIBBS GUANO CO.

Savannah, Ga., April 2.
april 2—2w e o d & wky 2t

First-Class Coal and Plenty of It

TO SUPPLY ALL MY OLD CUSTOMERS AND A many new ones as will favor me with their orders anywhere in the state of Georgia. For the bes STEAM COAL AT LOWEST PRICES. Prompt delivery on positive contracts or trial lots.
J. S. LESTER, Atlanta, Ga.,
Gen'l Agt. for State of Ga. for Tenn. Coal, Iron & R. R. Co. thur sun 1m

Tax Books Opened.

The state and county tax books are now open at 53 South Pryor street. Tax payers will bear in mind that the sooner they make their returns the longer it will be before they have to pay.

J. O. HARRIS,
State and County Tax Receiver.

CLOTHING.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

ADVANCE STYLES
SPRING
CLOTHING
NOW READY.

Worsted Cutaway and Prince Albert Coats.
Cass and Cheviot Cutaway and Sack Suits.
Children's Suits (short pants).
Boys' Suits, 14 to 17 years, long pants.
Gent's Extra Pants.
Boys' Extra Pants.

The above goods are Tailor-made and the latest styles.

OUR MERCHANT TAILORING DEP'T

Is now complete with all of the Latest Styles of Foreign Goods.

C. G. GROSSE & HARRY M KAY, CUTTERS

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.
41 WHITEHALL ST.

REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L. W. GOODE, R. H. WILSON
ALBERT L. BECK.
SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.,
AGENTS.
N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.
80 BEAUTIFUL LOTS 80,
On Capitol Avenue and Other Streets.
AT AUCTION,
Tuesday, April 10,
COMMENCING AT 2. P. M.

Every lot is a gem; covered with a beautiful grove; elevated and overlooking the city.

They are located on the hill on the east side of Capitol avenue, just 300 yards beyond the city limits and car line. You have every advantage of the city and yet save the city taxes, making a difference of $1.50 on $100. All the lots are large and lie well and cannot be surpassed.

Terms of sale: One-half cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest. Free ride on Metropolitan car, leaving corner Pryor and Alabama streets at 1:30. Get off at Georgia avenue and from there it is a short and pleasant walk to the property. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

37 BEAUTIFUL EDGEWOOD LOTS

Property of Messrs. L. W. Scoville, Dr. McCosh and W. E. Hayne.

31 ACRES,
AT AUCTION,
Wednesday, April 11, at 1:30 p. m.
Free Ride and Free Dinner.

Those wishing to attend the sale will be furnished free transportation, leaving union passenger depot at 12:10, (dinner tr in returning about 5 o'clock.

A nice lunch will be served on the ground immediately on arrival of the train.

The property has been subdivided into one and two acre lots, affording a rare opportunity to parties wishing to locate in this lovely town, with the very best society, schools and churches. Every desirable residence lot in Edgewood is increasing in value as steadily and regularly as one season follows another. The Georgia railroad gives the very best accommodations, and you can go to and from the city almost any hour of the day at a little less than street car fare.

We intend to make this an interesting sale, and if the day be bright you may rely on a most pleasant time. Call for plats and let us show you the beautiful property. Terms, one-half cash, balance one and two years, 8 per cent on notes.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

$2,500 for beautiful home at Marietta, Ga., 6 large rooms with hall and front and rear verandas. Lot 75x140 feet. Very convenient to depot, churches, etc. Terms very easy, or will exchange for Atlanta property.

A splendid vacant lot on Whitehall street, 60x200 feet, directly on car line, high and choice, and in in the very best neighborhood. Price $5,000.

Splendid building lots on corner of Windsor and Orange streets, within 10 minute's walk of Whitehall and car line. Price $2,500.

$1,700 for 50x122 to 10 foot alley, on Orange street, well located.

$1500 for lot 50x122 to 10 foot alley on Orange street, only one block from car line. Choice.

$4000 for a nice new 2-story dwelling house of 8 large rooms, close in, on West Peachtree street, one door below Hill monument, now renting for $450 by the year. All conveniences. A great bargain.

$700 for a two-room house, lot 40x76, No. 192 Hilliard st.

$1,200 for a neat 3-room house on lot 40x76, No. 194 Hilliard st.

$850 for 2-room plastered house on lot 40x100, on corner of Hilliard street and Forest avenue, within 200 yards of Jackson car line

$4,250 for one of the best corners on Decatur street, 100x150. On it are three 3-room cottages that always rent well to good tenants.

$500 for the biggest bargain in a store on Marietta street. A neat storeroom, new and well built, and situated this side of the bridge works.

$2,750 for new cottage of 7 rooms, lot 50x100, half block of Whitehall car line.

SAM'L W GOODE & CO.

65 acres near the dummy line. Here is one of the best opportunities for a capitalist, or syndicate, to double their money that has occurred in a long time.

TO ARTISTS.

"Le Mesurier" double size Tube Paints at 75 cents per dozen, or 7 cents per tube.

F. W. Devoe & Co.'s and Chas. Moser's at 65 cents per dozen.

At A. P. TRIPOD,
45 Decatur street.,
Dealer in Artists' Materials
Paints, Oils, Window Glass, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE

One Handsome WALL CASE, 12 feet long, sash slide up, in excellent condition, with table to match.

One French Plate Counter Case, 10 feet long, with marble-edge table Counter

HALF PRICE.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 65½ Whitehall Street.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Indications.

Indications for Georgia: Warmer, fair weather, light to fresh, southeast winds, becoming fresh to southwesterly.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.,
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, April 4, 9 p. m.

Observations taken at 9 p. m., Central time.

STATIONS.	Barometer	Thermometer	Dew Point	WIND. Direction	WIND. Velocity	Rainfall	Weather
Mobile	30.20	68	68	E	6	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	30.18	76	58	S	6	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.14	70	68	SE	8	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.06	70	66	S	14	.00	Cloudy.
Palestine	29.98	71	72	S	18	.00	Fair.
Pensacola	30.2[illegible]	76	70	S	Light	.00	Cloudy.
Corpus Christi	30.02	74	70	SE	4	....	Cloudy.
Brownsville	30.09	74	72	S	14	....	Cloudy.
Rio Grande	....	....	....		....	....	....

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

6 a. m.	29.18	62	54	SE	6	.00	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	30.23	68	58	SE	12	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	30.2[illegible]	64	59	SE	12	.00	Cloudy.

Maximum Thermometer .71
Minimum Thermometer .61
Total Rainfall .00

Cottan Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—seventy-fifth meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall
Atlanta, Ga.	71	61	.00
Cartersville, Ga.	77	56	.00
Columbus, Ga.	81	65	.00
Chattanooga, Tenn.	79	59	.00
Gainesville, Ga.	73	54	.00
Greenville, S. C.	77	54	.00
Griffin, Ga.	79	61	.02
Macon, Ga.	81	63	.02
Newnan, Ga.	83	66	.34
Spartanburg, S. C.	75	52	.00
Toccoa, Ga.	76	51	.00
West Point, Ga.	83	66	.00

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

A regular communication of Fulton Lodge, No. 216, F. and A. M., will be held tonight at 7:30 o'clock for usual business and work in the third degree. All Master Masons are cordially invited.

By order of FULTON COLVILLE, W. M.
OTTO SPAHR, Secretary.

The W. C. T. U.

Of the second ward will meet at steward's room in Trinity church, at 3:30 this Thursday afternoon. A full attendance is requested.

MRS. L. N. MCLENDON, President.
MRS. MILLER, Secretary.
Atlanta, Ga., April 4th, 1888.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

All members of our union are urged to be in prompt attendance today, at 3 p. m., at the infant class room of the First Baptist church. Business of importance. Treasurer's report, distribution of literature, etc. Friends of the cause and visitors generally cordially welcomed.

MRS. WITTER, President.
MISS STOKES, Secretary.

HOUSE OWNERS, ARCHITECTS AND CONTRACTORS: You cannot afford to ignore Wadsworth's Silica Paint. Its advantages are double that of others. Its use is a constant revelation. For proof of value call at Depot, 35 Broad street.
mch21—1m un weth'r

PILES, FISTULA AND ALL RECTAL DISEASES treated by a painless process. No loss of time from business. No knife, ligature or caustic. A RADICAL CURE guaranteed in every case treated. Reference given. DR. R. G. JACKSON,
Office 42½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta.
un wet'r

Frank X. Bliley, E. B. Thomas.
FRANK X. BLILEY & CO.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 61 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 770.
1st col 8 p un weather

WANTED.

Ten thousand pounds good dry hides per month for next 8 months, for which I will pay cash.

J. G. HYNDS,
8p 1c Gainesville, Ga.

I HAVE EMPLOYED

A First-Class Crayon, Indian Ink and Water-Color Artist,

—AND AM NOW PREPARED TO MAKE—

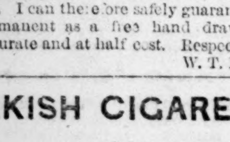
LIFE-SIZE PORTRAITS

At Prices that will Astonish You!

DO YOU WANT TO GIVE A LARGE PORTRAIT of yourself to your family? Call and get my prices and see samples. Have you an old picture you wish enlarged? Bring it up and let me bid on Easy terms. To responsible parties I will make these portraits on monthly payments. The permanent bromide process is used exclusively on these portraits. I can therefore safely guarantee them to be as permanent as a free hand drawing—much more accurate and at half cost. Respectfully,

W. T. KUHNS

TURKISH CIGARETTES



10 cts. per Box

C. ARGYRO

EGYPT—The finest Turkish Cigarettes ever offered in the south.

Made of Genuine "Gueulek" Turkish tobacco, of delicious and natural flavor, guaranteed without any adulteration.

For sale by druggists, cigar dealers, etc.

T. J. HARWELL, 5 West Alabama st., Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 3[illegible]9.
Sole Agent for Georgia and Alabama.
mar23 1m tu thu sun 1st col 8p

LARGEST STOCK
LOWEST PRICES
WATCHES
MOST IMPROVED TIME PIECES.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
47 Whitehall St.

FISH!

Ice, Celery, etc., wholesale and retail. Telephone 516. H. F. Emery. 3t

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Regular Meeting of the Board of County Commissioners.

An Uneventful Session—Considering Sundry Petitions—Reorganization of the Board—Other Matters.

The regular meeting of the county commissioners was held in Ordinary Calhoun's office yesterday morning, there being pressent Messrs. Hunnicutt, Kiser, Wilson, Adair, Collins and Clerk Cooper.

The first thing in order was to reorganize the board for the ensuing year.

Mr. Hunnicutt was re-elected chairman by a unanimous vote, and he at once reappointed all the committees.

There were two candidates for county physician—Dr. R. W. Westmoreland, present incumbent, and Dr. J. M. Boring. On the first ballot Dr. Westmoreland was re-elected.

The subjoined resolution, moved by Mr. Collins, was adopted without debate:

Be it resolved, that W. Y. Langford, as janitor, T. J. Donaldson, superintendent chain gang, J. S. Garmany, as overseer, H. P. Johnson, as engineer, R. L. Hope as superintendet of almshouse, and W. S. Thomson, county attorney, be appointed to fill the respective places for the year 1888.

The committee on county maps said a report would be made at the next meeting.

It was referred to the committee on roads to investigate the condition of a road which Mr. W. L. Hawes, road commissioner for the Adamsville district, reported in a dangerous condition. The board authorized Mr. Hawes to have repaired several culverts on the Adamsville road. The members of the board agreed to go over this road and make an examination of the culverts and bridges.

Mr. B. F. Walker presented a petition asking the county to pay him for the stone used in the improvement of Wilson avenue. He insisted that the board should allow him pay, and intimated his intention to sue for the money if the board refused his petition. Despite this threat of litigation, the board promptly declined to grant Mr. Walker's petition.

A petition was read by the clerk asking the board to change the dividing line between South Bend and Blackhall districts. It was referred to the proper committee.

The committee appointed to change the line between Collins district and Buckhead, submitted its report in favor of the proposed change. This report was signed by Mr. James M. Moore, the other member of the committee, Mr. J. M. Rosser, declining to sign it. When questioned about this he said he did not object to the change, but, for prudential reasons, had refused to append his name to the report. The board indicated its wish to hear from the residents of those districts. Thereupon Mr. Charlie Howell, of Collins, addressed a few words to the commissioners pointing out the desirability of the suggested change in the district line. He was followed by Mr. Pope, of Buckhead, who opposed the change. These gentlemen indulged in a lively but friendly colloquy, and the board listened attentively to the reasons for and against. The matter was not settled, however. Major Kiser said that he did not think the board was required to take any action until the three members of the committee came to some agreement and made a report, signed by all the members.

The following were referred to appropriate committees: Petition to extend Bowe street south from Grant park to the McDonough road; petition to grade East Baker street, between Calhoun to Fort street; petition to work Washington street from Orme to McDaniel street; petition to appoint processioners to fix the running east and west of the street from the Air Line railroad to the Williams mill road.

A petition was received from Clerk Strong, of the superior court, asking the board to authorize a piece of furniture for the safe keeping of records. The petition was granted.

The board audited a large number of accounts which the clerk handed in. All were found correct and were approved.

On motion of Dr. Wilson it was resolved to pave the Boulevard with rubble stone from the corporate limits of the city to the intersection of the Plaster Bridge road. It was further resolved that where the city has paved any street to the corporate limits, and the owners of property outside the city wish to continue the paving, the work may be done, provided the owners will pay two-thirds of the cost, and the county will pay the other one-third.

Mr. T. J. Donaldson submitted his monthly report as superintendent of the chaingang. There are now in the chaingang 105 prisoners. During the past month twelve prisoners were discharged. Some routine business was discharged, and the meeting then adjourned.

THE STATE PROHIBITION CONVENTION

The Chairman of the District Committee Talks About an Amendment.

"Yes," said Mr. James G. Thrower, yesterday, "that will be one of the main things for consideration—a state prohibition law. There are two ways to get at that, by a constitutional amendment or by a statutory law. I'm not much in favor of a statutory law. That would prohibit only for a term of years, and at the end of that time there would be another struggle. But on the other hand it is a very hard matter to get a constitutional amendment, for before a measure can be submitted to the people it must have an actual majority of two general assemblies."

"Do the prohibitionists want the amendment?"

"Well, I wouldn't like to speak for the others. The convention meets on the 25th, and before that time there is really no telling what they will do."

"What about the election of delegates?"

"In all the counties of this district the elections will come off in a few days. I have already written to some suitable person in each county in regard to the matter.

"In Fulton county the only prohibition organization existing now is the Young Men's Prohibition club, and at their meeting Friday night I shall ask them to arrange for the election in Fulton county."

"How many delegates will there be?"

"Twice as many as in the general assembly."

"Taking it for granted that the convention will be in favor of a state prohibition law, what influence do you think that will have upon the next legislature?"

"Politicians are bound to be controlled by public opinion, and if in this connection it is demonstrated that a majority of the counties want the state law, why, I am inclined to think the legislature will give us the statutory law or give us the majority that will enable us to test the matter by a popular vote."

Commissioner Slaughter has notified Mr. W. G. Whidby, secretary of the state temperance association, that the railroads will give a rate of one fare going and one-third of the highest limited fare returning to members of the convention. This applies to all points in Georgia.

That tired feeling which affects nearly every one in the spring is driven off by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great spring medicine and blood purifier. Take it now, to realize the greatest benefit.

How to Gain Flesh and Strength

Use after each meal Scott's Emulsion with Hypophosphites. It is as palatable as milk, and easily digested. The rapidity with which delicate people improve with its use is wonderful. Use it and try your weight. As a remedy for Consumption, Throat affections and Bronchitis, it is unequaled. Please read: "I used Scott's Emulsion in a child eight months old with good results. He gained four pounds in a very short time."—THO PRIM, M. D., Alabama.

Drink Malto. 25 cents a bottle.

Six Very Choice Richardson and Pulliam St. Lots at a great bargain. Will sell separately or together. Call and let us show them to you. Samuel W. Goode & Co.

Notice.

I will sell on Saturday, April 7th, at 10 a. m., at Pease's old wagon yard, 107 Decatur Street, five city mules.

M. MAHONEY,
3 Commissioner Public Works.

Drink Malto—it is pleasant.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

This year bids fair to be one of the most exciting, politically, for a long while, but the excitement will be nothing compared to the rush and demand for the Yellow Label Cigar.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

A Celebrated London Doctor Gives His Ideas About Some American Drugs.

In quest of valuable information your reporter called yesterday at the Gilsey house, Broadway and Twenty-ninth streets, to interview briefly Dr. Paul Barton, of London, England, who is to sail for home on the steamer Etruria to-morrow, having completed his short stay in America. It will be remembered that it is this famous physician who read the remarkable paper on "The Nervous Diseases of Women" before the International medical congress at Washington. He is undoubtedly the best authority on this subject in the world today. To the question, "Upon what remedies do you rely most for treating nervous complaints in women," he answered: Several. Opium, quinine, chloral, the bromides, snake root, musk, etc."

"But are not these dangerous and liable to leave a craving or habit?"

"Assuredly. But I only use them occasionally now, having found two years ago a remedy discovered by an American that almost replaces them, and is absolutely harmless. I refer to Scotch Oats Essence."

"But that is a patent medicine. I admit it has great merit, for it cured my father of paralysis, but I thought doctors did not use patent medicines."

"It is not a patent medicine. It was discovered by a regular physician, has been endorsed by the French academy of medicine, is manufactured by physicians now and is used by all sensible and liberal doctors."

"But it is sold by the bottle, at $1."

"And why not? If a druggist attempted to prepare it every time it was prescribed it would cost $5 per bottle, and keep the patient waiting at least thirty days."

"And you really believe it has merit?"

"Has merit? Why, my young friend, it is the greatest nerve tonic ever discovered. It is so pleasant and palatable that it is easy for ladies or children to take. It has all the good, and none of the bad qualities of opium or chloral. It has cured the opium habit. Many a brain-working patient of mine would be insane today had they not taken it. It is indeed a wonderful remedy."

And the great man bowed me out, thinking, I presume, that I needed a little study to refresh my brain, or perhaps a little Scotch Oats Essence.—New York World.

We guarantee to give protection against lightning with our solid Cable NO JOINTS Lightning Rods. Delkin & Ladd, 16 S. Forsyth street.

Cheap rates to Florida and return, April 10th.

If You Wish a Choice Building Lot

Come and see us and we will suit you one block from Washington street, this side of Richardson street, at a very low price. Samuel W. Goode & Co.

Drink Malto for the Nerves.

The "Nicolini" Cigar is a success wherever it has been introduced. The best nickel smoke.

HARRALSON BROS.,
& CO.,
Sole Agents.

Emery's Fish and Ice Market

Has been removed to his ice house on Wall street. Telephone 516. 3t

Drink Malto at Soda Fountain.

$4,000 for New 2-Story 8-Room Peachtree Residence

Which rents for $450 a year and pays over 8 per cent on the price. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

New 2 Story Brick Building, With 5 Stores, Renting well, for only $5,000, for one week. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Malto—25 cents per bottle.
tues thus sun til aug1

Join the Watch clubs now forming at A. F. Pickert's jewelry store, and secure a fine gold watch on easy payments; $1 per week.

A few more vacancies in the first two clubs which will close this week. Call early and secure a place for next Saturday's drawing.

Drink Malto—it is pleasant.

Remember the Eighty Capitol Avenue Lots!

To be sold Tuesday, April 10th. Call for a plat Samuel W. Goode & Co.

Drink Malto. 25 cents per bottle.

HYGEIA TOBACCO.

—Manufactured by—

Thomas C. Williams & Co.,
Richmond, Va.

Guaranteed to prevent heartburn, nervousness and malaria. For testimonials and prices, address Frank E. Block, and Harralson Bros. & Co., Atlanta, Ga. feb19—d2m—8p

For Rent.

Salt Springs Hotel, at Austell, Ga. The Hotel is an elegant brick building, conveniently arranged and well furnished throughout Apply to W. E. Shelverton Austell, Ga.

Cook's genuine Easter Bock Beer on draught, for two days, at Weinmeister's.

Real Estate—Buyers Think of This.

6 choice Southside lots, this side of Richardson street at a bargain, separately or together Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

THOMSON'S
CELEBRATED
GLOVE-FITTING
CORSETS

Never have been equal to present make.

MORE POPULAR THAN EVER.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED

Three Lengths. Twelve Grades.
Highest Awards Granted.
THE BEST GOODS and CHEAPEST for QUALITY
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Thomson, Langdon & Co.
NEW YORK,
Sole Manufacturers.
mar11 su tu th rn last page.

G. W. Adair—For Sale

Elegant Boarding House.

I will sell a bargain in an elegant brand new modern style 4-story brick house on a corner lot, belgian block, water, gas, sewerage, etc.

The best built brick house in the city. Call and see me.

G. W. ADAIR,
Wall street.

MEDICAL.

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.

Its superior excellence is proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Amonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS
5 or 8p fol and u r m last p wk.

For Weak NERVES, KIDNEYS, BAD BLOOD, Nervous Prostration Dyspepsia and all Languid or debilitated Conditions.

TAKE DR. WOOLLEY'S INVIGORINE

For loss of Nerve Power from whatever cause, Feebleness from old age, Weakness from Excesses. In stages of Puberty and Change of Life.

Invigorine regulates, strengthens and quiets. Price, $1.00. Sold by your Druggist. Manufactured by B. M. WOOLLEY & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

At wholesale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Smith & Bradfield, A. G. Candler & Co., and A. J. Haltiwanger. 8p

OFFICES FOR RENT.

TRADERS BANK BUILDING.

OFFICES AND BUSINESS ROOMS, SUITABLE for physicians, lawyers, brokers, etc., can now be secured in the Traders Bank building, on Decatur street, opposite Kimball house. These offices will be ready for occupancy May 1st, and are fitted with every modern convenience and appointments—elevator, gas, electric lights, etc. A few offices can be finished at an earlier date if necessary. Desk room can be had in a large room on second floor at a low rental. For terms apply to

E. F. GOULD, Kimball House,
or at building.
tf 8p

P. J. KENNY. H. WERNER

KENNY & WERNER
NO. 40 DECATUR ST.,
ATLANTA, GA.

Agents for PICKWICK CLUB and J. W. HARPER WHISKIES and BUDWEISER BOTTLED BEER.

Wholesale Liquor Dealers

Telephone No. 160. - - - Goods Delivered.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to
dec30—dtf 8thp un u o rob

J. C. Hendrix. J. L. Harrison.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

Lot 50x198, Richardson street.
Lot 55x150, Washington street.
Lot corner Luckie and Bartow streets.
Lot Baker and Williams streets.
Lot 52x122, Luckie street.
Lot 60x110, Cooper street.
Lot 50x160, Formwalt street.
Lot 100x130, Randolph street.
Lot 50x200, Wheat street.
Lot 50x200, Jones street.
Lot 50x196, East Fair street.
Lot 100x200, Washington street.
Lot 100x300, Peachtree street.
Lot 50x160 South Pryor street.
Lot 50x200, Capitol avenue.
Lot 50x150, Forest avenue.
Lot 50x200, Gordon street.
Lot, 4 acres on Lee street.
Lot, 6 acres near Anthony Murphey's.
Lot, 3 acres, near Anthony Murphey's.
Lot 42x100, Means street.
Lot, block, on Blackburn street.
Lot, 800 feet on Jackson and Boulevard.
Lot, 60x160, Jackson, cheap.
Lot 400 feet on W. & A. R. R.
50x200 Courtland avenue.
Lots 50x150, Maple street, $150 each.
8 page. J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

G. W. ADAIR,
REAL ESTATE.

I WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE MY CUSTOMERS call in and enter on my sale book all residences and vacant property on 1st April, 1888, valuations.

The tax on city property is assessed to owners on the 1st day of April of each year, and readjustment of prices to comform to present market valuations is important.

My office is thoroughly equipped. Salesmen, with conveyance, always ready to show property in all parts of the city.

I now have property for sale as homes or investment in every ward and on every street in the city; also, in Bellwood, Edgewood, north Atlanta, West End and other suburbs.

A number of vacant lots in east Atlanta, suitable for nice homes, on accommodating terms.

I am ready at all times to divide and sell property at auction.

I have a very desirable rent list. Several first class places on best streets.

Parties wanting to rent or buy will do wellto examine my lists before purchasing.

I hope that springtime has got here.

Come in and see me.

G. W. ADAIR,
5 Kimball House,
8p Wall street.

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

Our Store Booming With Spring and Summer Novelties!

CLOTHING FOR MEN. - - CLOTHING FOR BOYS
CLOTHING FOR CHILDREN.

IMMENSE STOCK. LOWEST PRICES.

In our Tailoring Department we are showing an unusually larg line of the choicest fabrics of the season. Your inspection is invited.

HIRSCH BROS., Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers
42 and 44 Whitehall St.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

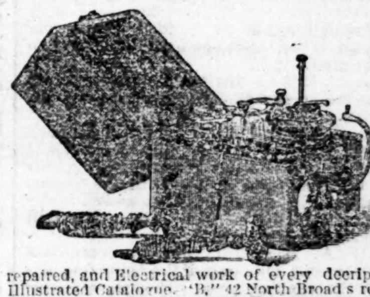
BROWN & KING,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS
—IN—
COTTON, WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, MACHINERY AND TOOLS, LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, PACKING, ETC., PORTABLE FORGERS, PRESSURE BLOWERS AND EXHAUST FANS, WROUGHT IRON PIPE FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS.

We are the only house in Atlanta that carry wire rope in stock, for general hoisting purposes, transmission of power and guy ropes.

Send for Prices and Discounts.

6½ S. BROAD STREET.
8th j un Hirsch

HOLLIS BROS.
—DEALERS IN—
Telegraph & Electrical Apparatus & Supplies,



Sole agents for the J. RANDOLPH HARD PATENT IMPROVED ELECTRO MEDICAL APPARATUS, the most perfect and durable Battery in the market.

Special agents, Georgia, Alabama and Florida for HESS ELECTRIC GUEST CALL and FIRE ALARM for hotels.

ELECTRO-PLATERS.

Chandeliers and Brass Goods of every description, polished and lacquered equal to new.

Medical Batteries and other Electrical Apparatus repaired, and Electrical work of every decription promptly attended to, in the city or out. Send for Illustrated Catalogue "B," 42 North Broad street.
8p 1ot B & K

LIME, CEMENT AND COAL.

SCIPLE SONS

Terra Cotta Stove Flue, absolutely fire proof; Terra Cotta Chimney Tops and Stove Thimbles.

LIME,
CEMENTS,
—PLASTER PARIS,—
—DRAIN PIPE,—
-SEWER PIPE,-
FIRE BRICK,
-FIRE CLAY,-
—PLASTER'S HAIR,—
—MARBLE DUST,—
—SHOP COAL,—
GRATE COAL.

LOYD ST., NEAR MARKHAM HOUSE
ATLANTA, GA.
LOYD ST., NEAR MARKHAM HOUSE

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

EISEMAN BROS.,

17 and 19 Whitehall Street,

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

FINE CLOTHING!

THE A

VOL. XIX.

THE DEADLOCK.

The House Still Divided Against Itself.

SHARP PASSAGES BY DEBATERS.

Mrs. Marie Wright Creates a Sensation in the Capital, and Gains Free Advertising.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—[Special.]—As indicated in last night's dispatches, the deadlock in the house is one that means something. It is still a simple question of endurance. In an interview tonight with General Oates, the leader of the filibustering party, when asked what his future plans were, he replied:

"I never went in to a fight I did not go in to stay until it was over. I am here to stay in this fight. I had organized my forces with the view of beating the bill, if possible. I am going to continue filibustering as long as I can, unless the opposition yields to my amendment for the payment of the cotton tax, or my own followers weaken in their devotion to their principles in the defeat of the measure, and as long as they stay with me I will prevent the passage of the bill."

The only fear is that Mr. Oates may have to abandon his tactics and give the republicans the day is that the democrats from the northern states, who are interested in the refunding of the direct tax, but opposed to the payment of the cotton tax, will desert the filibusters, and go over with the republicans. What General Oates most desires is to wear out the opposition in filibustering, and keep up the deadlock as long as possible. There are no northern democrats who can be counted upon as friendly to the cotton tax amendment, and in case they should get tired first, the bill refunding the direct tax will without doubt be passed.

General Oates, however, has shown marked ability as a leader, and at the close of the session tonight, his followers were as enthusiastic in carrying on the filibustering as they were at the beginning.

Mr. Taulbee, of Kentucky, who is opposing General Oates, said in the house today if it was a matter of endurance he believed in fighting it straight to a finish without adjournment. To this Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, who is Oates's most able lieutenant, replied that if it had resolved itself into a question of endurance he was confident that a jackass could hold out longer than brains. This broke the monotony occasioned by continuous roll calls, and the house for a time became a scene of hilarity, and Taulbee retired to the cloakroom and there remained.

Upon the convening of the house in the morning General Oates will resume the fight where it was left off when the recess was taken tonight. No matter how long the deadlock may continue, it is not probable there will be any more night sessions, as the scenes and conduct of the members last night occasioned, by too frequent visits to restaurants, were disgraceful in the extreme. The Georgia delegation are still holding out, and are full of fight. Culberson, of Texas, is the only member of that delegation who is not of the filibusterers. He favors the original bill. The South Carolina delegation, with the exception of Tillman, who are now voting against the filibusterers, because they want the amount collected by the government from that state refunded, when the time comes will join Tillman and vote for the cotton tax amendment.

The republicans, under the leadership of Reed, say they are willing to keep up the fight from now until the 4th of next March rather than have the direct tax bill defeated.

Mrs. Marie Wright, representing the Sunny South, of Atlanta, was the recipient of much free advertising, both for herself and the paper. She represented, by a story which was published to-day, to the effect that the president, at the risk of his life, rescued her from a runaway horse a few evenings ago, near his summer home, Red Top. Upon an investigation of the story, it appears that the president was merely a spectator, while Secretary Fairchild did what little was necessary. The facts in the case are as follows:

A few days ago the president was walking along the road near his country home with Secretary Fairchild, when they heard cries of disrtess about a hundred yards ahead of them, and saw a horse in a gully alongside the road, whose rider, Mrs. Marie Wright, seemed to be trying to have the animal climb a high fence, which ran close by the river, was screaming at the top of her voice, and seemed to have lost her head completely. A man passed along the road at the time, and evidently thought the lady was in no danger, whatever. At any rate, he didn't go to her assistance. Secretary Farrchild, however, thought otherwise, and hastening to the spot, took hold of the bridle and gently led the horse into the middle of the road. That is all there was to the report of the president's gallant rescue of a lady. The president merely saw the occurrence. He didn't speak to the lady, nor help her in any way, for the simple reason that he didn't have an opportunity of doing so. Fairchild said this morning the story is very much exaggerated in the newspapers. He added, modestly, that he did all that was necessary and that was very little. The lady had guided her horse off the road, and did not seem to be able to get it back. The president did not offer the lady the use of his carriage for the simple reason that it was in the white house stables many miles away.

Since the brick silver amendment to the bond purchase bill passed the senate today, it has been reported that should the house concur in the amendment, the president will veto the bill. The silver men in congress declare that they will pass the measure over his veto. A strong effort will be made to induce the house to disagree to the amendment and insist upon the passage of the bill as it passed the house. Both Senators Brown and Colquitt voted for the amendment, although it is directly in opposition to the president's policy.

The fact that only three of the appropriation bills have thus far been disposed of has given rise to the report that the appropriation bills are to be used in antagonizing the tariff bill.

Senator Brown's bill to remove the disabilities of General McCall, of Virginia, who was on Johnston's staff around Atlanta, passed the senate today.

Mr. W. H. Williams was today appointed by the secretary of the treasury storekeeper and gauger at Griffin, Ga. E. W. B.

The Trouble With Morocco.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The secretary of state today received a cable message from United States Consul Lewis, at Tangiers, from the tenor of which it is inferred that a satisfactory settlement of the trouble with the Moorish government will soon be reached.

LONDON, April 6.—A dispatch to the Independance Belge from Madrid says: "The United States government refuses to accept the proposed mediation of Germany in the dispute with Morocco and demands suitable indemnities and apologies. It is feared that the United States steamer, Enterprise, will be in some danger.